

**THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF HEREFORD  
IN THE LATER MIDDLE AGES**

**by**

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## Abstract

This thesis studies the ranks of secular clergy and their changing career patterns in the diocese of Hereford between 1400 and 1535. This diocesan study will contribute to the developing research of the late medieval English clergy. The printed episcopal registers of Hereford are examined as the major source for the present thesis. Other additional records, for example, the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, are also introduced as supplementary evidence. The study consists of five aspects relating to the clerical career in the late medieval diocese of Hereford. The changing patterns of clerical recruitment during the studied period are analysed in virtue of the calculation of acolytes and priests which were included in the ordination lists. The clerical movement across the diocesan boundaries in the phase of ordination is demonstrated through the calculation of letters dimissory held by ordinands. Various titles presented by individuals during the ordinations are categorised and analysed to indicate the different economic resources in the early stage of a clerical career. The other two aspects concern clerical careers after the ordination. The admission to a benefice is discussed through the analysis of the exercise of patronage regarding the parochial advowsons held by various patrons. The actual economic status of a parochial incumbent on the eve of the Reformation is demonstrated by the information extracted from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*. Based on the analyses of this thesis, the clerical career still had its attractiveness in the pre-Reformation diocese of Hereford, and secular clergy was a rank with the activeness and significance within the late medieval church and had close connections with the contemporary secular society.

## Acknowledgements

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## List of Abbreviations

For full details see Bibliography

<i>BRUO</i>	<i>A. B. Emden, A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500</i>
<i>BRUO 1501-1540</i>	<i>A. B. Emden, A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford, A.D. 1501 – 1540</i>
<i>Reg. Caroli Bothe</i>	<i>Registrum Caroli Bothe, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MDXVI-MDXXXV</i>
<i>Reg. Edmundi Lacy</i>	<i>Registrum Edmundi Lacy, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCXVII-MCCCCXX</i>
<i>Reg. Johannis Stanbury</i>	<i>Registrum Johannis Stanbury, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCLIII-MCCCCLXXIV</i>
<i>Reg. Johannis Trefnant</i>	<i>Registrum Johannis Trefnant, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCLXXXIX-MCCCIV</i>
<i>Reg. Reginaldi Boulers</i>	<i>Registrum Reginaldi Boulers, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCL-MCCCCLIII</i>
<i>Reg. Ricardi Beauchamp</i>	<i>Registrum Ricardi Beauchamp, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCXLIX-MCCCCL</i>
<i>Reg. Ricardi Mayew</i>	<i>Registrum Ricardi Mayew, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MDIV-MDXVI</i>
<i>Reg. Roberti Mascall</i>	<i>Registrum Roberti Mascall, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCIV-MCCCCXVI</i>
<i>Reg. Thome Myllyng</i>	<i>Registrum Thome Myllyng, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCLXXIV-MCCCCXCII</i>
<i>Reg. Thome Poltone</i>	<i>Registrum Thome Poltone, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCXX-MCCCCXXII</i>
<i>Reg. Thome Spofford</i>	<i>Registrum Thome Spofford, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCXXII-MCCCCXLVIII</i>
<i>Valor</i>	<i>Valor Ecclesiasticus of 1535</i>
<i>VCH</i>	<i>Victoria County History</i>

## Introduction

The general research topic of this thesis is *The Clergy of the Diocese of Hereford in the Later Middle Ages*. Its geographical focus is defined within the title; the chronological limits and content will require further comment later in this introduction. Its aims are both limited and broad. On one hand it is an explicitly regional study, concerning a specific diocese which has not received as much attention from historians of the late medieval English church as its surviving series of episcopal registers would suggest it merits. On the other hand, it is intended to contribute to the developing picture of the late medieval English clergy which has been evolving over recent decades, fed by an expanding bibliography of equally regional studies of other dioceses, but for the most part less ambitious in their chronological coverage, and so perhaps in their overall aims. (The articles are necessarily more restricted, and often deal with only a limited aspect of the wider issue.)

The starting point from which this and other analysis of the late medieval English church over recent decades has developed is perhaps Alexander Hamilton Thompson's series of Ford lectures, published in 1947 as *The English Clergy and Their Organization in the Later Middle Ages*.<sup>1</sup> Following its publication, during the second half of the twentieth century historians with interests in the study of the ecclesiastical history of late medieval England, especially those aspects relating to clerical careers in the late medieval English church, began to conduct further research, which revealed the history of the clergy and the church in England in the

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<sup>1</sup> A. H. Thompson, *The English Clergy and Their Organization in the Later Middle Ages* (Oxford, 1947).

later Middle Ages in more detail. They followed Thompson's historiographic methodology in some areas, but also introduced their own perspectives and techniques to their work. Some scholars produced national or general studies. For example, P. Heath revealed the general career patterns and conditions of the parochial clergy in late medieval England and examined the factors which would affect their situations, including ordination, patronage, income and expenditure.<sup>2</sup> When R. N. Swanson developed his broad study on the church and society of late medieval England, he offered a detailed introduction to the ecclesiastical system of the late medieval English church and how the clergy lived within it.<sup>3</sup> On the other hand, several scholars took a single diocese as a sample to provide a regional study of the careers of the clergy and the church within which they worked. For instance, M. Bowker chose the diocese of Lincoln as the object of her research while T. Cooper took the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield as his research sample.<sup>4</sup> They mainly examined the different aspects affecting clerical careers in their chosen dioceses within a selected period before the eve of the Reformation. V. Davis made a detailed analysis of the clergy in the late medieval diocese of London, developing a biographical database derived from the ordination lists which provides a model for the Appendix to this thesis.<sup>5</sup>

Other scholars devoted their attention to specific aspects of clerical careers and the general situation of the clergy within the church in England in the late medieval period. But shared

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<sup>2</sup> P. Heath, *The English Parish Clergy on the Eve of the Reformation* (London, 1969).

<sup>3</sup> R. N. Swanson, *Church and Society in Late Medieval England* (Oxford, 1989).

<sup>4</sup> M. Bowker, *The Secular Clergy in the Diocese of Lincoln 1495 – 1520* (Cambridge, 1968); T. Cooper, *The Last Generation of English Catholic Clergy* (Woodbridge, 1999).

<sup>5</sup> V. Davis, *Clergy in London in the Late Middle Ages* (London, 2000), plus CD-Rom of 30,000 ordained clerics.



themes within their research can still be discerned when working through their books or articles.<sup>6</sup> Here the focus has to be on the key themes which are examined in the later chapters of this thesis, rather than a comprehensive discussion. In the first place, several historians analysed the trends in clerical recruitment by using the data extracted from the ordination lists of single or multiple dioceses during the period they studied, but without using a common and agreed methodology for their work.<sup>7</sup> In the second place, a few scholars have drawn attention to the question of early-career clerical movement and tried to analyse it through examination of the letters dimissory recorded in the ordination lists.<sup>8</sup> In the third place, the patronage system in the late medieval English church, including the meaning of the titles presented for major orders and the exercise of rights of advowson for the presentations to benefices, emerged as one of the major points for debate among medievalists engaged on detailed research on clerical careers in late medieval England.<sup>9</sup> Finally, the economic position of the clergy during the late medieval period also became a key theme for historians, examined as a factor for analysis of the careers and economic situation of both beneficed and stipendiary

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<sup>6</sup> The works listed in this paragraph are only a few selected examples which will also be mentioned elsewhere in this thesis. Other works will be referenced when they are cited.

<sup>7</sup> H. S. Bennett, 'Medieval ordination lists in the English episcopal registers' in J. C. Davies (ed.), *Studies Presented to Sir Hilary Jeninson* (London, 1957), pp. 20-34; C. Cross, 'Ordinations in the diocese of York 1500 – 1630' in C. Cross (ed.), *Patronage and Recruitment in the Tudor and Early Stuart Church* (York, 1996), pp. 1-19; J. A. H. Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York, 1340 – 1530: data and commentary', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 34 (1983), pp. 19-54; R. L. Storey, 'Ordinations of secular priests in early Tudor London', *Nottingham Medieval Studies*, 33 (1989), pp. 122-33; ; Idem, 'Recruitment of English clergy in the period of the Conciliar movement', *Annuaire Historiae Conciliorum*, 7 (1975), pp. 290-313; J. F. Williams, 'Ordination in the Norwich diocese during the fifteenth century', *Norfolk Archaeology*, 31 (1957), pp. 347-58; V. Davis, 'Rivals for ministry? Ordinations of secular and regular clergy in southern England c. 1300 – 1500', *Studies in Church History*, 26 (1989), pp. 99-109.

<sup>8</sup> V. Davis, 'Episcopal ordination lists as a source for clerical mobility in England in the fourteenth century' in N. Rogers (ed.), *England in the Fourteenth Century* (Stamford, 1993), pp. 152-69; Williams, 'Ordination in the Norwich diocese', pp. 347-58.

<sup>9</sup> R. N. Swanson, 'Titles to Orders in Medieval English Episcopal Registers' in H. Mayr-Harting and R. I. Moore (eds.), *Studies in Medieval History Presented to R. H. C. Davis* (London, 1985), pp. 233-45; D. Robinson, 'Titles for orders in England 1268 – 1348', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 65 (2014), pp. 522-50; A. K. McHardy, 'Some patterns of patronage in the later Middle Ages' in D. M. Smith (ed.), *Studies in Clergy and Ministry in Medieval England* (York, 1991), pp. 20-37; R. I. Jack, 'The ecclesiastical patronage exercised by a Baronial family in the late Middle Ages', *Journal of Religious History*, 3 (1965), pp. 275-95; R. K. Rose, 'Priests and patrons in the fourteenth-century diocese of Carlisle', *Studies in Church History*, 16 (1979), pp. 207-18.

clerics.<sup>10</sup>

The regional focus of this study means that the diocese provides the structural context, and requires a brief introduction, to establish some of its basic geographical and demographic features, and the relevant arrangement of its ecclesiastical administration as it affects the thesis. This will allow an initial impression of the general background against which the clergy who will be discussed in the thesis worked and lived during the late medieval period. The distinctive features reflected from the diocese can also be considered as potentially significant factors which had an impact on the career patterns of the diocesan clergy, affecting the career choices they might make.

Located on the far western borders of the midlands of England, the medieval diocese of Hereford was, unsurprisingly, centred on the city of Hereford, and contained the whole of the county of Herefordshire. Its borders enclosed segments of six other counties (using the county boundaries as they existed before 1974, which were not always those of the pre-Reformation period): in England itself the southern half of Shropshire and small parts of Worcestershire and Gloucestershire; in Wales fragments of Monmouthshire, Radnorshire and Montgomeryshire.<sup>11</sup> Some of the areas at the western boundaries of the diocese were

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<sup>10</sup> M. L. Zell, 'Economic problems of the parochial clergy in the sixteenth century' in R. O'Day and F. Heal (eds.), *Princes and Paupers in the English Church 1500 – 1800* (Leicester, 1981), pp. 19-43; R. N. Swanson, 'Standards of livings: parochial revenues in pre-Reformation England', in C. Harper-Bill (ed.), *Religious Belief and Ecclesiastical Careers in Late Medieval England* (Woodbridge, 1991), pp. 151-83; A. K. McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments in the late-medieval church: some English evidence' in W. J. Sheils and D. Wood (eds.), *The Ministry: Clerical and Lay* (Blackwell, 1989), pp. 111-30.

<sup>11</sup> W. J. Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership: The Diocese of Hereford in the Fourteenth Century* (Philadelphia, 1995), p. 13; W. Page (ed.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 1907), *VCH*, vol. II, p. 14; A. T. Gaydon, and R. B. Pugh (eds.), *A History of the County of Shropshire* (London, 1973), *VCH*, vol. II, pp. 1-3.

contained within the Marches of Wales, and so not technically under the authority of the kingdom of England.<sup>12</sup> With respect to ecclesiastical geography, the diocese shared most of its eastern boundaries with two bishoprics: Worcester, and Coventry and Lichfield.<sup>13</sup> The most distinctive feature of the diocese of Hereford for ecclesiastical geography is that it shared its long western boundaries with three Welsh dioceses of Llandaff, St. David's and St. Asaph. This allowed the diocese of Hereford to become a significant transit route for Welsh clergy, even those who lived in the fourth Welsh diocese of Bangor, who wished to move to other parts of England to develop their clerical careers, if they did not choose to stay in Hereford to do so. With regard to the structure of the ecclesiastical administration of the diocese, below the episcopal level it comprised the two archdeaconries of Hereford and Salop.<sup>14</sup> More specifically, the Hereford archdeaconry contained eight rural deaneries, including Hereford (although this, as the cathedral deanery, was under the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter and constituted a peculiar jurisdiction essentially independent of episcopal jurisdiction), Frome, Leominster, Ross, Irchenfield, Weston, Weobley and Forest. The Salop archdeaconry, the northern part of the diocese, comprised six rural deaneries, which were Ludlow, Clun, Burford, Pontesbury, Wenlock and Stottesden. A total of less than four hundred parish churches and chapels were scattered across these rural deaneries by the end of the fourteenth century,<sup>15</sup> a figure which probably changed slightly in the course of the period studied in this thesis.<sup>16</sup> The population of this diocese was not very large during the medieval

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<sup>12</sup> R. R. Davies, *Lordship and Society in the March of Wales 1281 – 1400* (Oxford, 1978), pp. 15-33.

<sup>13</sup> J. Hillaby, 'The origins of the diocese of Hereford', *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club*, 42 (1976), pp. 37, 45.

<sup>14</sup> D. M. Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers of England and Wales* (London, 1981), p. 95.

<sup>15</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 15.

<sup>16</sup> This will be discussed later in the chapter three.

period, but was in its own way distinctive. A large proportion of its parishioners were clearly English, and spoke English in a West Midlands dialect. However, the situation of the diocese at the border with Wales meant that, unsurprisingly, a substantial minority spoke Welsh.<sup>17</sup> For an unknown number, Welsh was their only language, which would have implications for the provision of pastoral care and the linguistic qualifications which would be expected for their parochial clergy, although these are points which can rarely be developed from the available sources.<sup>18</sup> Although it was not densely populated, Hereford was still an important frontier diocese in medieval England having its own military and political significance, especially regarding Wales. In the early fifteenth century, Owain Glyndŵr's revolt had severe impact on many aspects pertaining to the diocese of Hereford, including the society, the church, the population, the politics, the economy, and so on.<sup>19</sup> After that, the city of Ludlow became the main political and ecclesiastical centre of the northern part of the diocese at the end of the fifteenth century due to the connection between the Mortimer family and the house of Duke of York.<sup>20</sup>

The chronological limits of the study are set by two factors. Although the diocese of Hereford in the late Middle Ages has not received extensive scholarly attention, it has not been totally

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<sup>17</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 13.

<sup>18</sup> In the entry for Garway in the visitation returns of the diocese of Hereford in 1397, a chaplain named Richard was mentioned as no use because he did not know Welsh and many of the parishioners did not speak English.

A. T. Bannister, 'Visitation returns of the diocese of Hereford in 1397. I', *The English Historical Review*, 44 (1929), p. 289.

<sup>19</sup> G. Williams, *The Welsh Church from Conquest to Reformation* (Cardiff, 1962), pp. 210-68; W. Rees, *South Wales and the March 1284 – 1415* (Oxford, 1924), pp. 273-80; R. R. Davies, *The Revolt of Owain Glyn Dwr* (Oxford, 1995).

<sup>20</sup> Ludlow became the centre for the Council of the Marches then.

The biography of Edmund Mortimer, fifth Earl of March: R. A. Griffiths, 'Mortimer, Edmund (V), fifth earl of March and seventh earl of Ulster (1391–1425)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford: 2004); <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/19344/> (Accessed: 23 May 2015).

ignored. The study by W. J. Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership: the Diocese of Hereford in the Fourteenth Century*,<sup>21</sup> provides a valuable assessment of the diocesan clergy in the period immediately before the years covered in this thesis: its end point of 1400 provides the starting point for the present work. One strand of the analysis here examines the diocese in terms of continuity and comparison with Dohar's study, but that does not mean that this research will simply imitate his research methodology. In his case, the main focus of attention was the impact of the Black Death on the clerical population and the status of the parish clergy in the diocese of Hereford, and how these factors affected pastoral care within the boundaries of the diocese in the fourteenth century.<sup>22</sup> This thesis will concentrate on the career development and pattern of the parish clergy who lived in the late medieval Hereford diocese, but in general concentrates on the mechanics and practicalities of their careers, usually with a focus on the early stages. The other terminal date for the study is set both by practical consideration, in the ending of the run of bishops' registers in 1535, and by the need to avoid likely distortions and complications in the analysis which would emerge and need consideration if the time period was extended further point and had to confront the impact of the changes brought in the early Reformation.

The extended time frame covered by the research, combined with the practicalities of completing a thesis within a limited and a much shorter span of years, means that the work has to be based on readily available source materials, which would not require periods of

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<sup>21</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*

extended archival work to acquire the basic resources. As a study of a late medieval English diocese, the basic source for much of this research would necessarily be the relevant bishops' registers. The surviving medieval registers for the diocese of Hereford, including those covering the years from 1400 to 1535, have all been edited in print, although in formats which, while acceptable in the early twentieth century, now appear idiosyncratic.<sup>23</sup> The fourteenth-century registers provide the foundation for Dohar's study; methodologically it made sense to continue in his footsteps. An edition of a source, whether it is a bishop's register or anything else, generally has to be taken on trust, unless failings are glaringly obvious. Although the printed versions of the Hereford records are idiosyncratic in their arrangements, Dohar seems to have worked wholly from them, and makes no comment on their quality as sources.<sup>24</sup> Equally, there is no suggestion of severe deficiency in the comments in D. M. Smith's *Guide to Bishops' Registers*.<sup>25</sup> However, while an edition has to be taken on trust, it is also the case that an edition is rarely absolutely perfect. With a bishop's register, and in the case of this thesis, a succession of registers, difficulties can arise from two directions. First, there is the basic quality and completeness of the source. Second, there is the accuracy of the edition. The available printed editions of the Hereford registers present both challenges, although the nature of the challenge could only become apparent as the work progressed.

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<sup>23</sup> The information about the conditions of all the episcopal registers of Hereford concerning the studied period has been given in Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, pp. 98-101.

<sup>24</sup> Dohar only makes a brief comment on the some issues relating to the ordination lists preserved in the Hereford episcopal registers in his article, W. J. Dohar, 'Medieval ordination lists: the origins of a record', *Archives*, 20 (1992), pp. 18-20.

<sup>25</sup> Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, pp. 95-96.

Hereford is a good diocese to study, since the registers survive for almost every episcopate. In the years reviewed in this thesis, the only major gap comes with the loss of the registers of bishops Edmund Audley and Adrian de Castello, for the years between 1492-1504. However, the vacancies between the episcopates are often blank spaces, which cannot usually be filled.<sup>26</sup> Sometimes a vacancy register does survive, and can be included in the analysis if it contains relevant records; but gaps remain.

That problem of completeness becomes a greater challenge if the registers which at first close sight appear to cover a complete episcopate are themselves incomplete. Imperfections in a register can often arise from the registration process itself, with human error in the individual entries, and what can appear to be a random approach to the choice of material to be registered. As detailed analysis of the Hereford registers progressed, a succession of minor problems were encountered. Work on the ordination lists revealed many minor discrepancies which had to be resolved. Other questions arose when dealing with the successions to benefices. Detailed comment on these appears elsewhere;<sup>27</sup> here only general remarks are needed, to focus mainly on the ordination lists.

The detailed analysis of ordination lists relies both on the accuracy and completeness of the records, and the accuracy of the editor if working from a printed text. The Hereford lists

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<sup>26</sup> The episcopate vacancies which appeared during the studied period are listed in Smith's, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, pp. 98-101.

<sup>27</sup> A brief discussion about the issues relating to the ordination lists of the diocese of Hereford will be given next. On the other hand, this will be discussed in detail as an introduction of an index of ordination lists, which will be attached to this thesis as an appendix.

The issues regarding to the successions to benefices will be discussed in chapter three where the specific cases are analysed.

demonstrate many of the minor problems of accuracy which can be anticipated in advance of the work, and which can be put down to the process of registration: different spellings of names, scribal errors, men obviously entered as receiving the wrong order for that occasion, problems with the records of titles. Many of these can be resolved by close attention to the details and the framework provided by the expectations of logical progression through the stages of ordination to priesthood. Faulty registration which omits whole ordination ceremonies is a more serious problem, but cannot be automatically compensated for.

Editorial errors in the printing of ordination lists may occur along the same lines, and be capable of remedy in a similar way; but not all may be immediately visible or detectable on the printed page. Here, essentially, the edition has to be taken on trust, although questions may be asked, and attempts made to answer them.

While less concerned with detailed compilation than the work on the ordination lists, the construction of successions to benefices also relies on completeness in the records, and their basic accuracy. Here, one of the idiosyncracies of the printed Hereford registers is that they reduce the records of institutions to very basic lists, arranged in chronological order, which give minimal information. Footnotes expand, and give the impression that complexities and any significant additional information is also provided. Exchanges of benefices are often excluded from these lists, and summarised elsewhere. For example, in Bishop Thomas Spofford's register, the institutions to and exchanges of benefices are recorded separately. This



forms two independent lists preserved in the register.<sup>28</sup> That there are omissions in the lists is not surprising, as some omissions can usually be expected. Again, questions can be asked, and attempts made to answer them.

Unfortunately, for this thesis, an additional unexpected hurdle arose during the course of the research. The manuscript bishops' registers for the diocese of Hereford are held at the Herefordshire Record Office; it was expected, as points of questionable detail were detected in the course of the work on the editions, that it would be possible to resolve some of them by consulting the original records through visits to the record office. At this point it was discovered that the Herefordshire Record Office was preparing to move to a new building, that the existing record office was closed, and the records were not available for public access. It proved possible to negotiate a couple of visits, which allowed the original registers to be examined and consulted, and some of the questions of detail to be settled. This limited consultation nevertheless suggested that the edited registers may be more problematic as editions than had been originally appreciated. Full and detailed comparison over the whole 135 years which are examined in the thesis was clearly not possible. The limited consultation of the original registers did not suggest that the aims of the thesis were undermined by the differences between the original records and the printed texts; but a full revision of the editions would certainly bring some enhancement to the core information, and add extra details.

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<sup>28</sup> The list of institutions: A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Thome Spofford, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCCXXII-MCCCCXLVIII* (London, 1919), pp. 350-68.  
The list of exchanges: *Ibid.*, pp. 368-70.

The evidence from the episcopal registers will be supplemented by material from other sources. These include the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, which provides a valuable survey of the benefices within the diocese at that date;<sup>29</sup> secular state records (for example, the patent rolls, with their evidence of the exercise of royal rights of patronage);<sup>30</sup> and other available ecclesiastical records (such as the registers of the priory of Llanthony by Gloucester).<sup>31</sup> Additional sources will also be used occasionally during the study, mainly to develop the information about individuals and individual benefices. Here the papal registers and the registers of bishops of other dioceses offer useful information. The challenges of tracing the lives and careers of individual clerics in the late Middle Ages are considerable, but when dealing with students who attended the universities of Oxford and Cambridge the difficulties are greatly reduced by the availability of A. B. Emden's biographical registers for the two universities, which go through to 1500 (and to 1540 for Oxford).<sup>32</sup> In combination, all of these sources allow the information presented in the episcopal registers of Hereford to be fleshed out, thereby allowing additional questions to be asked and settled.

The analysis of the clergy will examine the stages of a clerical career, from the ordination of holy orders through to the acquisition of a benefice, which is a typical progression for an

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<sup>29</sup> The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 will be discussed in detail in the chapter four.

The entries regarding the deaneries of the diocese of Hereford were included in *Valor Ecclesiasticus* (London, 1814), vol. II; *Valor Ecclesiasticus* (London, 1817), vol. III.

<sup>30</sup> For example, *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry IV, vol. II, A.D. 1401 – 1405 (London, 1905); *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry V, vol. I, A.D. 1413 – 1416 (London, 1910).

<sup>31</sup> J. Rhodes, (ed.), *A Calendar of the Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester 1477 – 1466, 1501 – 1525* (Bristol, 2002).

<sup>32</sup> A. B. Emden, *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A. D. 1500*, 3 vols (Oxford, 1957-9); Idem, *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford, A. D. 1501 – 1540* (Oxford, 1974); Idem, *A Biographical Register of University of Cambridge to 1500* (Cambridge, 1963).

individual who wished to develop a career as a secular cleric within the ecclesiastical system in the late Middle Ages. (The few who received benefices before or during their ordinations are also discussed here.) Many aspects relating to the progress of this stage of a clerical career are considered in the discussion of this thesis, including the scale and flow of clerical recruitment, the nature of clerical mobility, the economic resources of the candidates before their ordination, their chances of obtaining a benefice, and their economic status after securing a benefice. The evidence will be assessed for the diocese of Hereford, but the information and conclusions from the diocesan analysis will be put into a national context by comparing the outcome of the investigation with the analyses and conclusions of other regional studies on equivalent issues, to determine whether the patterns at Hereford merely contribute to the development of a national picture, or show distinct regional characteristics. The research, and the thesis, will therefore contribute to the developing picture of the role and activities of the clergy in the pre-Reformation English church, and so to the evolving awareness of the role of the church in pre-Reformation English society.

The thesis is structured to permit detailed consideration of distinct stages and factors within the careers of the secular clergy of late medieval England in general, and of Hereford diocese in particular. Accordingly, the thesis is divided into four main chapters. In the first chapter, the scale and pattern of recruitment of secular clerics in the diocese of Hereford from the beginning of the fifteenth century through to the eve of the Reformation is first tested by a detailed examination of the available ordination lists. Beyond the analysis presented within

the chapter, an index of the ordination lists is attached to the thesis as an appendix. This contains the consolidated information (as far as it can be consolidated) for all the ordinands who obtained their clerical orders in the diocese of Hereford between 1400 and 1535. This index is drawn up from the extant ordination lists in the Hereford episcopal registers during the studied period, collating the names of all of the ordained regular and secular clergy as the different orders, the titles which the ordinands used to justify their admission to orders, the specific dates when they gained the different orders, information about the letters dimissory for candidates from outside the diocese of Hereford, and any other personal qualifications or indicators which are mentioned in the ordination lists. Going beyond the analysis of overall trends in recruitment of the secular clerics, in the second part of this chapter an analysis of the trend and scale of movement of the clergy entering or leaving Hereford diocese during the studied period will be attempted, through an analysis on the one hand of the number and nature of the letters dimissory which were presented by the ordinands from outside the diocese who appear in the Hereford ordinations lists, and on the other of equivalent letters granted by the diocesan authorities in Hereford to local individuals who wished to be ordained elsewhere.

In the second chapter, the various titles held by individuals as supposed guarantees of their personal financial security, and a necessary qualification for ordination, will be classified into different categories, each of which will be analysed separately in detail. The information for titles can also be extracted from the index of ordination lists. Whether a title was derived from

patrimony, private support, benefice or religious house (the categories are defined and examined in more detail in the chapter) may provide an indication of where an ordinand had obtained his economic resource and lived during the early stage of his clerical career. The information provided by the titles can also offer an opportunity to expose the personal ties an ordination had within secular society or the ecclesiastical system as he approached and progressed through his orders. In addition, evolutions in the form and character of the title are reflected in the changing proportions of the different types of titles during the studied period.

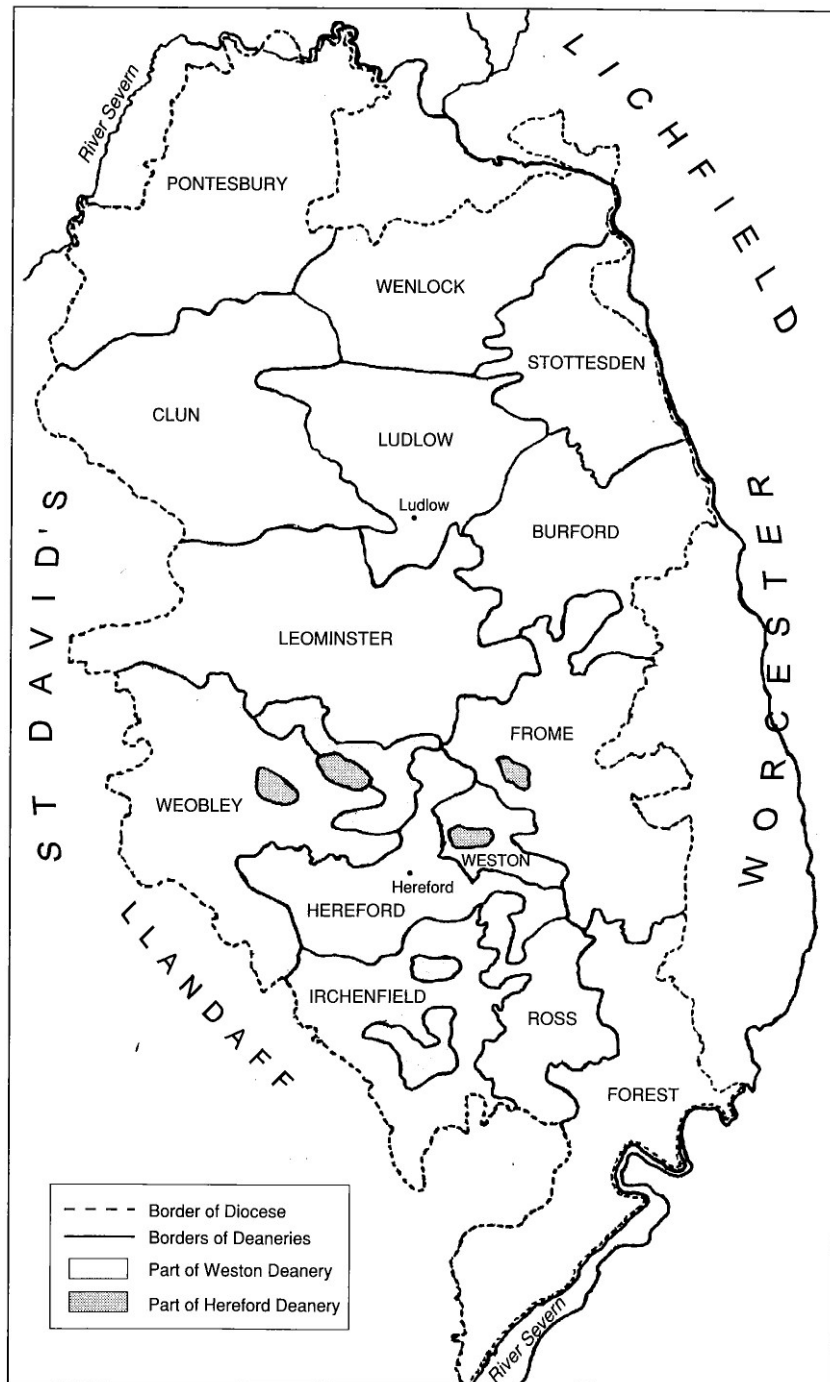
The third chapter will discuss and examine the exercise of the patronage system as it applied to parochial benefices and affected successions to benefices. The work involved in conducting a full survey of the diocese over the whole period from 1400 to 1535 would not be feasible within the constraints of a thesis, so for present needs the analysis and conclusions are based primarily on detailed consideration of four deaneries which are spread over the diocese and provide a substantial sample base. The relevant material is extracted from the information about institutions to and exchanges of benefices which are preserved in the bishops' registers of Hereford. The different categories of benefices, and their comparative availability will be introduced as a first step. This gives an initial impression of the fierce competition faced by clerics as they sought to embark on careers within the church after their ordinations. After that, the patrons who owned the rights of advowson pertaining to parochial benefices will be classified into different groups. This will make it easier to observe and analyse how different patrons exercised their rights of advowson and exerted their influence on the successions of

incumbent of parish benefices. Where appropriate information is available, the connections between the patrons and the presentees can also be indicated and established. This will help to understand the clerical career pattern for those clerics who did eventually secure benefices.

The final chapter will focus on the economic status of the beneficed parochial clergy living in the late medieval Hereford diocese. The analysis will be mainly based on the information extracted from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535. This material provides the most straightforward evidence to reveal the entire income and a certain portion of expenditure a parochial incumbent would face during his incumbency, although it is necessary to test the accuracy of this source. To do this, and to attempt to extend the discussion over the fuller period of the thesis, other available information relating to the clerical taxation of the diocese which appears in the episcopal registers of Hereford will also be noticed and used as a supplementary evidence to indicate the economic status of the parochial clerics within the diocese during the studied period. As in the preceding chapter, the detailed discussion homes in on the evidence for the four sample deaneries. Through such examination and comparison, the real economic position of the parochial clergy living in the late medieval Hereford diocese can be revealed, to allow a relatively objective review of a clerical career during this pre-Reformation period.

The diocese of Hereford in the late Middle Ages provides a geographically distinct and compact unit to permit the study of clerical careers, and one which, despite the challenges

posed by the sources, is relatively well-documented for the length of the period under review. The distinctive characteristics and influences of its unique frontier situation allow the assessment of clerical careers as a distinct regional phenomenon; but the information should be, and here is, set in the wider national context. Unavoidably, between the constraints of the thesis and the sources, the analysis cannot be complete or definitive, and is definitely not intended to be a fully comprehensive study of the diocese and all of its clergy over these 135 years. There is obvious scope and potential for further development; but in dealing with the particular issues raised within the chapters, establishing trends and demonstrating similarities and dissimilarities with the outcomes of similar research conducted for other areas of England, the thesis allows the late medieval diocese of Hereford to be understood on its own, and also as one component of a wider national church which provided the broader context within which many of the clergy who were active within the diocese developed their full careers, and their lives.



The map of the late medieval diocese of Hereford<sup>33</sup>

<sup>33</sup> This map is cited from Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 14.



## Chapter I Patterns and Early Career Mobility

Was a clerical career still an attractive vocation for an individual living in fifteenth-century England, when he started to think about his future life? There were many factors (social, economic, psychological or even spiritual) which would affect an aspirant's choice. First of all, population recovery was still slow until the mid-fifteenth century. Although the great depopulation ceased at the end of the fourteenth century, the demographic decline continued slightly but consistently in the first half of the fifteenth century. The main reason was that national or extra-regional epidemic disease still broke out intermittently during the course of this century.<sup>34</sup> It was not until the second half of the century that the demographic recovery eventually began. Accordingly, a shortage of labour was the normal condition in the labour market. In consequence, the increasing level of wages probably encouraged people to choose a more profitable career than could be expected within the church.<sup>35</sup> Although the Statute of Labour was promulgated to control wage growth, how far it had that effect is not clear, and 'push' factors driving young men into the church were reduced. Further economic problems arose with the additional developments later in the fifteenth century, and problems during a contraction of the economy in the middle; but exactly how these might have impacted on clerical careers is not yet clear.<sup>36</sup> Whatever the precise explanation, it is obvious that fewer men were willing to dedicate themselves to a career among the secular clergy in the English

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<sup>34</sup> J. Hatcher, *Plague, Population and the English Economy 1348 – 1530* (London, 1977), pp. 57, 71.

<sup>35</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 89.

<sup>36</sup> Hatcher, *Plague, Population and the English Economy*, p. 35.

church in the fifteenth century than had been the case before the Black Death.<sup>37</sup>

When an individual approached a similar career decision in the early Tudor period, he would probably confront a different situation. The long-term decline in the population was reversed by the end of the fifteenth century and its recovery was clearly visible by the second quarter of the sixteenth.<sup>38</sup> As a result, increases also appeared in the price of food and in the demand for land; on the other hand, real wages decreased by a third.<sup>39</sup> The effect was to change the economic equations affecting a decision to enter the clergy: the number of ordination candidates rose, with consequent pressure on jobs and incomes.

Whatever the economic context was, throughout the period it was essential for the ecclesiastical administration to recruit clergy consistently, not only to maintain the liturgical and sacramental character of parochial life, but also to cover the continuing losses among the clergy during periods of pestilence. At the same time, the overall demand for clergy probably remained high in the parishes because of the proliferation of clerical non-residence and pluralism; at the same time as the growing demand for prayers for souls was creating employment for stipendiary and chantry priests which was perhaps more attractive for clergy than some parochial posts.<sup>40</sup> However, these trends were perhaps most significant for the careers of the unbeneficed clergy. Thus, attitudes to the adoption of a clerical career would not

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<sup>37</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 89.

<sup>38</sup> Hatcher, *Plague, Population and the English Economy*, pp. 63-67.

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 63-67.

<sup>40</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 47-55; M. Keen, *English Society in the Later Middle Ages 1348 – 1500* (London, 1990), pp. 271-282; S. H. Rigby, *English Society in the Later Middle Ages: Class, Status and Gender* (London, 1995), pp. 213-23.

be unchangeable over time. It is, obviously, extremely difficult to find personal evidence on this point, in order to assess the reasons for choosing a clerical career in late medieval England. Therefore, the scale and changing pattern of clerical recruitment, illustrated through the evidence of the ordination lists, is perhaps the most effective way to analyse the pattern of attractiveness of a clerical career in the late Middle Ages.

Following on from W. J. Dohar's analysis of the changing pattern of clerical recruitment in the diocese of Hereford in the fourteen century, this chapter will firstly attempt to calculate the recruitment of secular clergy within this diocese between 1400 and 1535, according to the extant ordination lists in the Hereford episcopal registers. Then, the statistics and changing patterns of clerical recruitment in other contemporary dioceses will be introduced into the analysis, and comparisons will be made, in order to determine whether the Hereford pattern is unique and specific, or can be treated as part of a general national evolution. After that, clerical movement will be examined by analysis of the letters dimissory recorded in the Hereford episcopal registers. Both the cases of outsiders who moved into Hereford for their clerical promotions, and of native Hereford ordinands, who left their home diocese for ordination outside, will be studied. Although necessarily tentative, this will allow some comments and deductions to be made on the pattern of movement affecting secular clergy in late medieval Hereford at this stage of their careers. Finally, the purpose of this chapter is to build up some sense of the changing levels of clerical population so that the attractiveness of a clerical career will be indicated. Again, the assessment has to be only tentative, but a sense of

the scale of clerical movement will suggest how well the level of clerical recruitment was maintained by ordinands from within Hereford diocese, or whether it was dependent on ordinands from outside it. This will permit a cautious conjecture about whether too many clergy were being produced, as it were, in late medieval Hereford, of whom some may have had to be exported from Hereford to achieve a clerical career. It has to be admitted that it is very difficult to give explicit and definite answers to these questions; but the survey undertaken in this chapter will nevertheless provide evidence which, even if itself inconclusive, will contribute to the ongoing search for a fuller understanding of recruitment patterns within the English church in the 135 years before the Reformation.

### 1.1 Clerical recruitment pattern

Numerous men in later medieval England would seek to acquire the ‘major’ or ‘holy’ clerical orders once they were ordained acolyte, so that they could possess an undeniably clerical status which distinguished them from the worldly society of the laity.<sup>41</sup> Having done so, they could eventually join the competition for positions within the ecclesiastical system and hope to find a job with cure of souls, as long as they completed their priestly ordination. Nonetheless, even if not priests, they could still serve the Church with the lower orders of

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<sup>41</sup> The candidates waiting for ordination as acolyte had normally obtained the clerical status conferred by first tonsure. However, this was only a simple sign to distinguish them from the laity and would be usually conferred in youth: individuals with first tonsure could still decide whether they would join the ranks of the clergy or not before they were ordained acolyte. Even individuals having the order of acolyte were still not obliged to obtain major orders and commit themselves to a clerical career. Nevertheless, it seems that normally acolytes did later progress to major orders. In the late Middle Ages, the candidates would be, in some (perhaps many) cases, ordained to first tonsure and acolyte on the same day, at the same time as to the other intervening minor orders. Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 40-42.

subdeacon and deacon, and perform some auxiliary duties. Such positions were less secure than full benefices with cure of souls. To assess the trends in admission to orders within the diocese of Hereford in the period under review, it makes sense to focus attention on two clerical ranks as research objects for the analysis of recruitment patterns. As the highest of the minor orders, ordination as acolyte was also the first step to joining the ranks of the clergy; priesthood was the last of the orders, and usually the starting point of a real clerical career, especially for that majority among the clergy who did not have high birth and other social connections to boost their career prospects. Accordingly, the figures for acolytes and priests ordained in the diocese of Hereford between 1400 and 1535 will be extracted from the extant ordination lists preserved in the episcopal registers. Graphs will be drawn from these statistics in order to demonstrate the general trend and changing pattern of clerical recruitment in Hereford from the beginning of the fifteenth century until the eve of the Reformation. This will establish a basis on which to determine whether the pattern of Hereford diocese is a distinct regional case or follows the general national trend. The graphs are designed to track two sets of figures, those for acolytes and priests ordained within the diocese. The reasoning here is straightforward. The figures for acolytes will give a preliminary impression of the attractiveness of the clerical career in the diocese at this time, establishing the number of individuals who would be eligible to pursue steady clerical employment after they achieved priestly ordinations. At the other end of the process, the figures for priests will suggest the future competition for benefices which the clergy would face over their lifetimes. Two other factors need to be noted which affect the construction of the graphs. In the first place, the

figures for ordination of regulars which appear in the lists are excluded. It was a normal expectation that regulars would return to their houses or religious orders after their ordination. While there were, admittedly, some regulars in parochial positions after 1400, whose presence might have an impact on the competition for clerical careers among the seculars in the late Middle Ages, the reality is that this impact remains difficult to observe or assess, and perhaps is limited.<sup>42</sup> Moreover, the total number of regulars in England shrank after the 1350s, and there were fewer regulars after 1400 than before.<sup>43</sup> Accordingly, the competition might actually have been reduced. If the presence of regulars was indeed a factor in recruitment and career prospects among the seculars, it would be difficult to detect in the available sources (or at least, in the sources which has been consulted); and no indication that it was a significant matter has been noticed in the records of admissions to benefices in the deaneries where patronage will be analysed.<sup>44</sup> The other major factor is the incompleteness of the episcopal records; there are some missing years and a big gap from 1493 to 1503 in the ordination lists of Hereford episcopal registers.<sup>45</sup> However, these years will be included in the timeline so that the full picture is given. 1533 is the last year that ordination lists were recorded in the Hereford episcopal registers; the years of 1534 and 1535 are therefore excluded from the series, and from the graphs. Analysis of the graphs will reveal the changing patterns of clerical recruitment in the diocese during that time.

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<sup>42</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 175-82; D. Knowles, *The Religious Orders in England*, vol. II, *The End of the Middle Ages* (Cambridge, 1957), pp. 293-4.

<sup>43</sup> J. C. Russell, 'The clerical population of medieval England', *Traditio*, 2 (1944), pp. 184-212; Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 82-88; Knowles, *The Religious Orders*, II, pp. 255-62.

<sup>44</sup> A few exceptional cases relating to the presentations of regulars to benefices in the sample deaneries of Hereford diocese will be mentioned and discussed in the section of chapter three where the patronage exercised by the pope and bishops is analysed.

<sup>45</sup> There may be records relating to some of the some missing ordinations elsewhere, but none have been discovered so far.

On the whole, three features stand out from the analysis of the graphs. First of all, compared with the level of recruitment of the secular clergy in the second half of the fourteenth century, the total number of acolytes and priests ordained within Hereford declined slightly, although a downward trend had been under way since the 1350s. The sixty-one men who were ordained acolyte in 1424 and fifty-one who became priests in 1514 were two peaks in their respective orders across the period. Overall, around seventeen acolytes and sixteen priests were ordained on average, *per annum* during the whole studied period. The near identity of these two figures seems merely coincidental, and has no immediate significance for the direction of the following discussion. Secondly, the graphs show that the figures for both acolytes and priests fluctuated considerably in the course of the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. Thirdly, in most cases, the fluctuation in recruitments of both acolyte and priest followed a similar pattern. In general, more acolytes than priests were ordained, suggesting that the pattern of priestly recruitment generally followed the trend established by the recruitment of acolytes. However, there are a certain number of exceptional years. For instance, in the intervals of 1406-1408, 1435-1436, and 1512-1515, more priests than acolytes were ordained, as the graphs easily show. This perhaps suggests that the pool of acolytes which had accumulated could be swallowed up by such priestly recruitment. Furthermore, another peculiarity sometimes appears: the graphs clearly show that the trends of acolyte and priest recruitment go in opposite directions in certain years. For example, in 1457, twenty-nine acolytes were recruited in total and this continued the increasing trend in the previous four years.<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>46</sup> A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Johannis Stanbury, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MCCCCLIII-MCCCCLXXIV* (London, 1919), pp. 141-2.

However, only four priests were ordained, which clearly shows a decline in priestly recruitment compared to the preceding three years.<sup>47</sup> In general it is difficult to explain the reasons behind such situations.

An essential task is to make the analyses and comparisons of clerical recruitment patterns by phases, which requires some forms of periodisation. The easiest and most convenient periodisation is to base the analysis on the different episcopates throughout the whole period. In the late Middle Ages, it was supposed to be a routine task for the bishop to celebrate ordinations regularly within his diocese, unless there was a certain good reason for one to be cancelled. In accordance with the general pattern for the whole church set out in canon law, four major ordination ceremonies were held at regular and established intervals on the ‘ember days’ in a year.<sup>48</sup> These ember days fell on the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of the weeks following the commemoration of the first Sunday in Lent, Whit Sunday (also known as Pentecost), the Exaltation of the Holy Cross (14 September), and the feast of St. Lucy’s Day (13 December).<sup>49</sup> In addition, it was not unusual for some small ordinations also to be celebrated on the Saturday of Passion Sunday and Easter Saturday, especially for conferring minor orders.<sup>50</sup> Nonetheless, these smaller ordination ceremonies would only be held occasionally, not regularly in every year. Accordingly, if the standard pattern was followed, at least four ordinations should have been held, and could be expected to be held, each year in

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<sup>47</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 141-2.

<sup>48</sup> Davis, *Clergy in London*, p. 16.

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 16; Davis, ‘Rivals for minisry?’, p. 99.

<sup>50</sup> Moran, ‘Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York’, pp. 20-21; Davis, *Clergy in London*, p. 16.



normal circumstances.

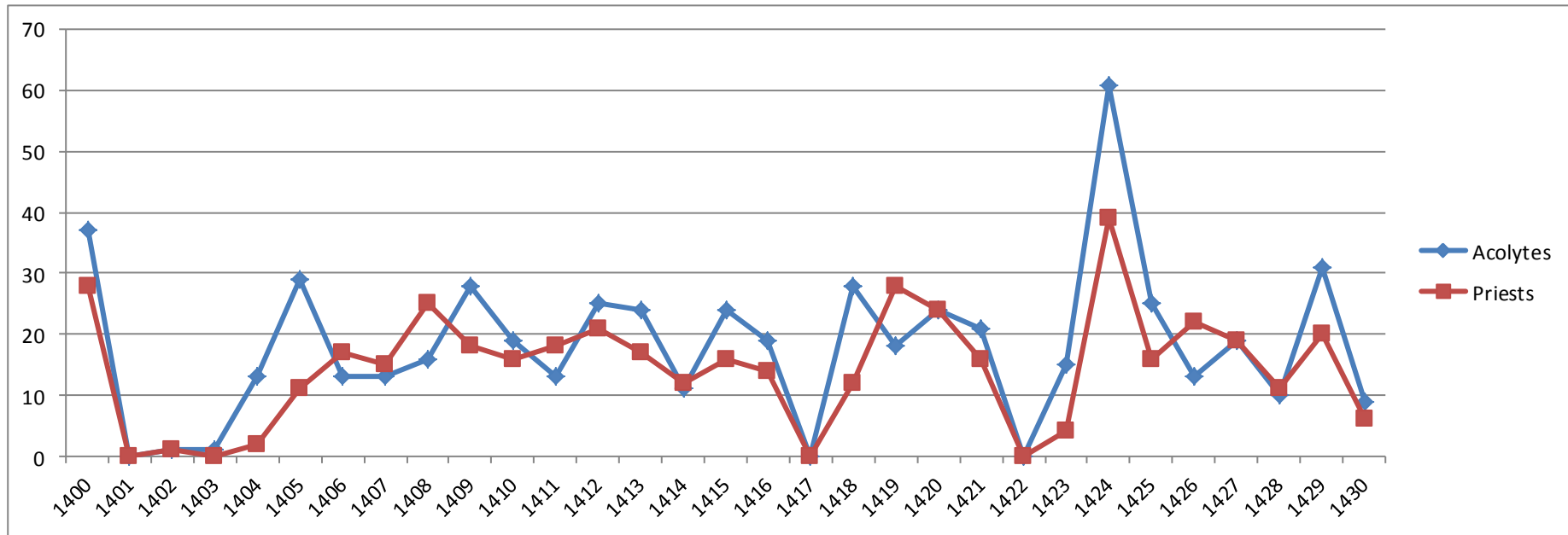
Two factors relating to this diocesan routine, which might have an impact on the pattern of diocesan clerical recruitment, were variations in the individual who would perform such a duty and in the place where the ordinations would be celebrated. The bishop might choose to hold ordinations in person, or leave that duty to his suffragans; and if the latter course was adopted then the celebrations would perhaps take place more routinely.<sup>51</sup> On the other hand, the places the bishop chose to hold the ordinations might be affected by his direct personal involvement. Both of these factors might have potential impacts on attracting candidates to receive ordinations. With this in mind, it seems reasonable to take each episcopate as a whole as the target for analysis. Another simple but necessary periodisation will also be applied, taking the fifteenth century and early sixteenth century as two separate periods for the analysis of clerical recruitment. There are two main reasons for this. First of all, the first three decades of the sixteenth century were a crucial period in which great transformations were occurring across the whole country and the Reformation was imminent (although unforeseen, so not itself a factor for inclusion). Secondly, the entire fifteenth century was a difficult period for the diocese of Hereford, a period of continuing recovery from the great pestilence and its subsequently intermittent attacks, and from the Welsh rebellion which had caused devastation in the western boundary regions. In line with the approach, clerical recruitment will first be

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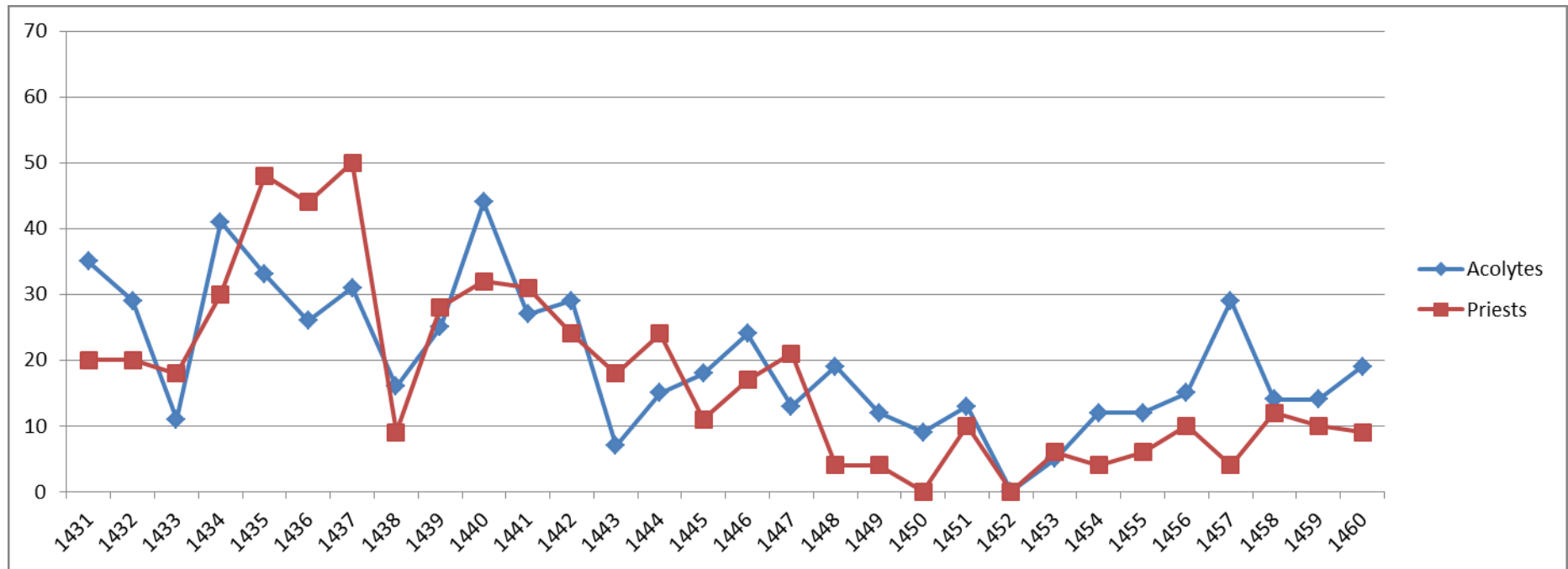
<sup>51</sup> One worrying possibility should be mentioned here. Under particular circumstances, it was possible that the bishop and the suffragan celebrated ordinations in different places on the same day. Fortunately, such an exceptional case appears only once in the Hereford episcopal registers, so does not distort the overall pattern of clerical recruitment; on 7 March 1506, Bishop Richard Mayew celebrated one ordination in Whitborne church while his suffragan, Thomas Fowler, *episcopus Lachorensis*, held another ordination ceremony in the chapel of B. V. M. in Hereford Cathedral on the same day. A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Ricardi Mayew, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MDIV-MDXVI* (London, 1919), pp. iii, 244-5.

considered as two separate sections divided by centuries, and will then be subjected to more detailed analysis with periodisation determined by the length of successive episcopates for Hereford diocese. This mixed periodisation offers a practical approach towards establishing the character and changing patterns of secular clerical recruitment in different historical periods in this diocese in the period under discussion.

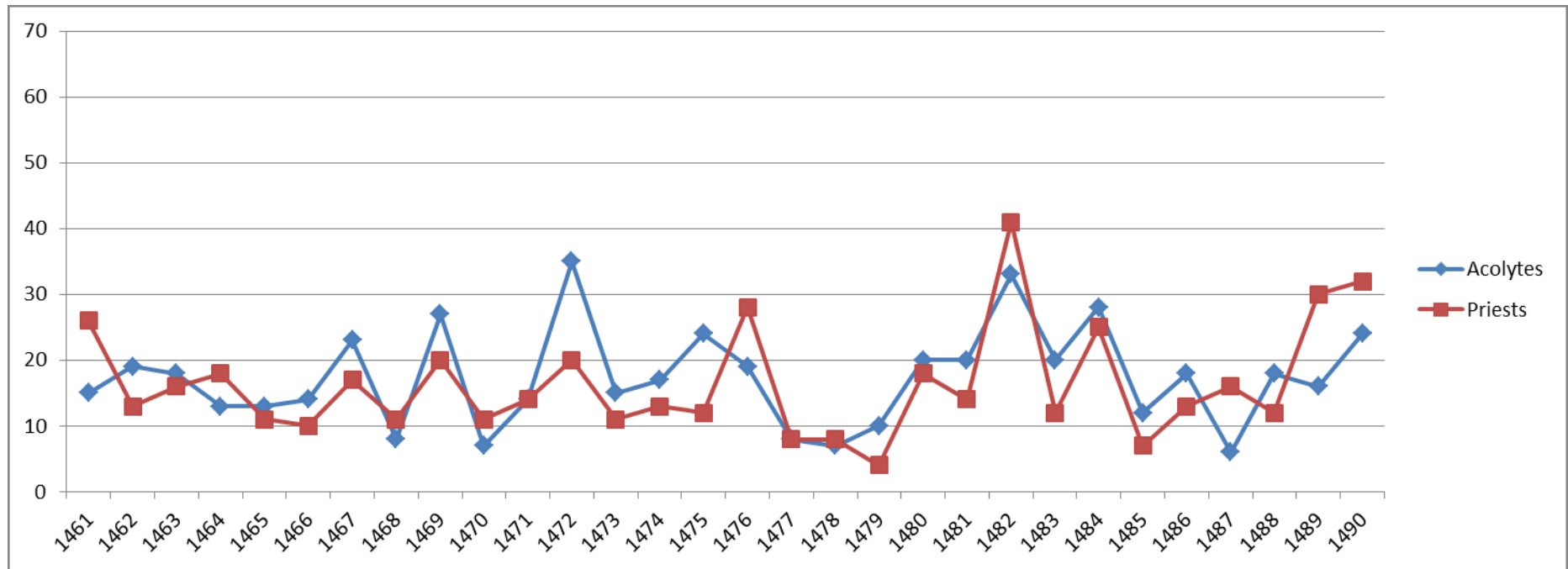
Graph 1. The figures of acolytes and priests recruited between 1400 and 1430



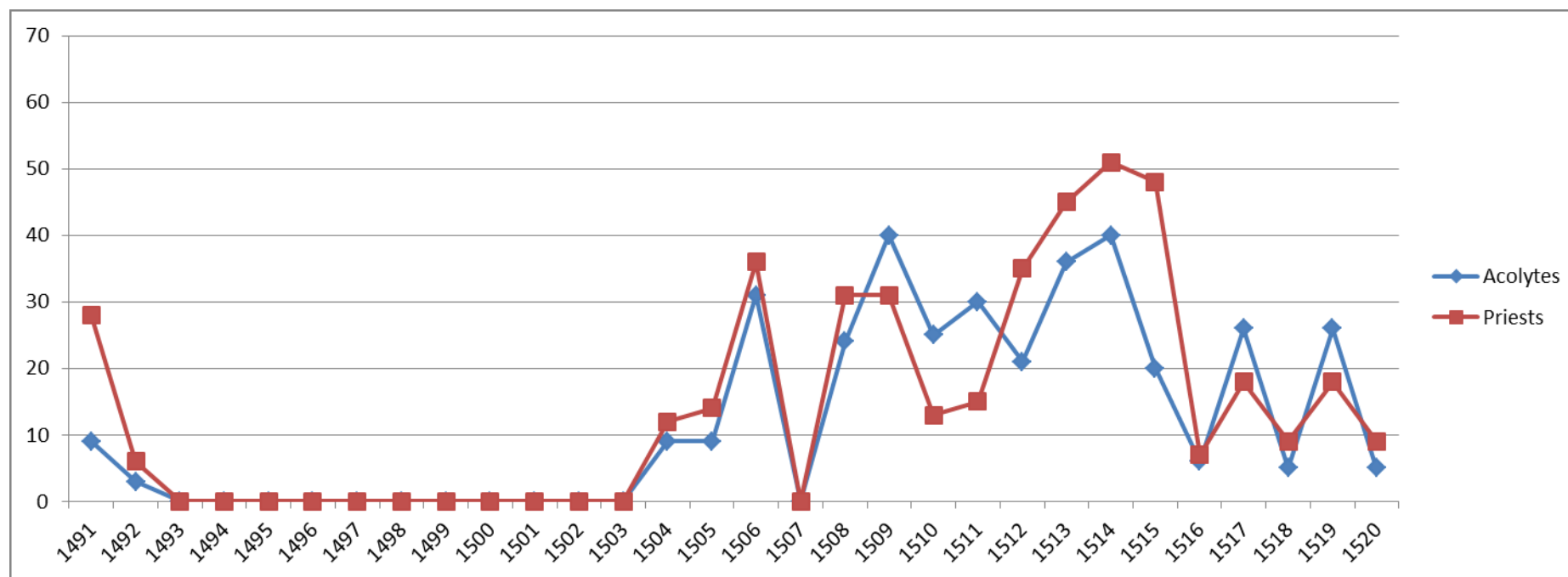
Graph 2. The figures of acolytes and priests recruited between 1431 and 1460



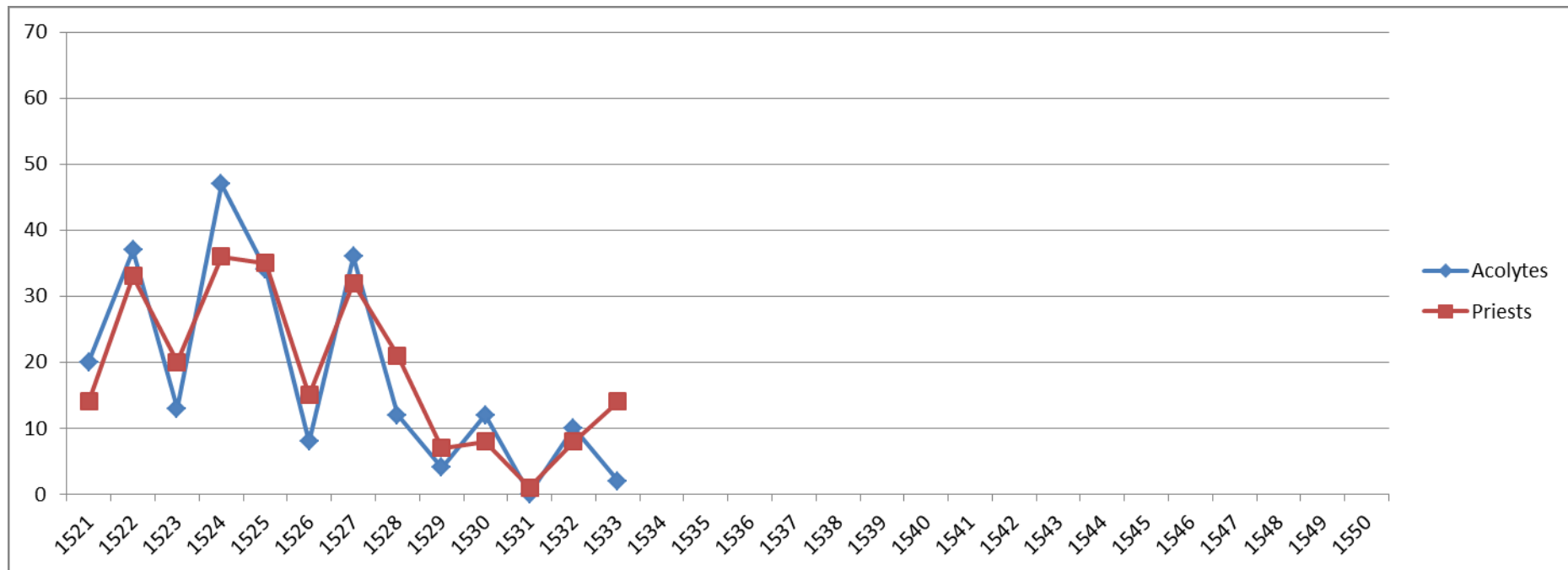
Graph 3. The figures of acolytes and priests recruited between 1461 and 1490



Graph 4. The figures of acolytes and priests recruited between 1491 and 1520



Graph 5. The figures of acolytes and priests recruited between 1521 and 1533



### 1.1.1 Patterns of clerical recruitment in fifteenth-century Hereford

As John Trefnant (1389-1404), the first bishop of Hereford to be discussed, had begun his episcopate in 1389, it is necessary to refer to the situation which he had had to deal with regarding ordinations.<sup>52</sup> As W. Dohar points out, the recruitment of secular clergy had begun to decline gradually before Trefnant's reign.<sup>53</sup> This trend continued throughout Trefnant's entire episcopate, from the late fourteenth century to the end of his rule in 1404.<sup>54</sup> In 1400, the opening year of this study, thirty-seven acolytes and twenty-eight priests were ordained respectively.<sup>55</sup> However, no ordination record of 1401 appears in Trefnant's register. In the following year, only two acolytes and one priest were recruited in Hereford.<sup>56</sup> Moreover, it seems that Bishop Trefnant failed to celebrate ordinations in person in 1403 and in early 1404. As an alternative, Nicholas, bishop of Dunkeld, held two small ordinations in December 1403 and February 1404 respectively.<sup>57</sup> At those ordinations, only one ordinand appeared, who received three orders from acolyte to deacon in succession.<sup>58</sup>

Bishop John Trefnant died in early 1404, and Robert Mascall (1404-1416) succeeded to the bishopric of Hereford in the middle of that year.<sup>59</sup> But the newly appointed bishop was absent

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<sup>52</sup> The biography of Bishop John Trefnant: R. G. Davies, 'Trefnant, John (d. 1404)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/41197/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>53</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, pp. 101-2.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 101.

<sup>55</sup> W. W. Capes (ed.), *Registrum Johannis Trefnant, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCXXXIX-MCCCIV* (London, 1916), pp. 225-9.

<sup>56</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, pp. 229-30.

<sup>57</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 230.

<sup>58</sup> Richard Ewyas: t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow, a, 22 December 1403, s, 23 February 1404, d, 23 February 1404.

*Ibid.*, p. 230.

<sup>59</sup> J. H. Parry (ed.), *Registrum Roberti Mascall, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCIV-MCCCXVI* (London, 1917), p. ii.

The biography of Bishop Robert Mascall: R. G. Davies, 'Mascall, Robert (d. 1416)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/18257/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).



from the diocese till the end of 1407 for various reasons.<sup>60</sup> The ordinations were therefore celebrated by the suffragan, Nicholas, bishop of Dunkeld, during this interval.<sup>61</sup> In the remaining part of his thirteen-years' episcopate, Bishop Mascall fully performed his duty at the ordination celebrations, although another suffragan, Matthew, bishop of Ebron, held one ordination in May 1415.<sup>62</sup> Since the ordinations were celebrated regularly, the recruitment of acolytes and priests remained relatively stable. However, the level was still much reduced when compared with the previous century. More especially, about nineteen acolytes and fifteen priests were recruited on average *per annum* in Bishop Mascall's thirteen-year rule. There were, however, major fluctuations, as in the contrast between the thirteen and twenty-nine acolytes who were ordained in 1404 and 1405 respectively. Strikingly, a total of only thirteen priests were recruited in these two years. In consequence, the surplus acolytes formed a dependable pool of candidates who would be potential ordinands as future priests between 1406 and 1408, years when slightly more priests were ordained than acolytes. The recruitment of secular clergy followed a normal pattern during most of Bishop Mascall's episcopate, when the figure of acolytes recruited annually exceeded the number of priests. Two exceptional years were 1411 and 1414 when a few more priests were ordained than acolytes.

The next two succeeding bishops, Edmund Lacy (1417-1420) and Thomas Poltone

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<sup>60</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. ii, iii.

<sup>61</sup> Bishop Robert Mascall appointed Nicholas as his suffragan in October 1404. *Ibid.*, pp. 1-2.

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 161-2.

(1420-1421), did not hold the episcopate of Hereford for long.<sup>63</sup> After the death of Bishop Mascall in December 1416, there was a short period of vacancy which lasted until the beginning of 1417.<sup>64</sup> Soon after, Edmund Lacy was elected as bishop of Hereford with the king's support.<sup>65</sup> The newly consecrated bishop did not go to his diocese immediately, and appointed a vicar general as his deputy to carry out his duties in Hereford throughout most of 1417.<sup>66</sup> It would be reasonable, accordingly, to assume that Bishop Lacy's absence was the main reason why no ordination list of 1417 can be found in his register. Furthermore, no record of the appointment of a suffragan appears in Bishop Lacy's register either. Thus, it might be the case that no ordination ceremony was celebrated in 1417 at all. However, Lacy resided in Hereford throughout 1418 and for much of 1419 before he was translated to Exeter in July 1420.<sup>67</sup> As his successor, Thomas Poltone was promoted to the see of Hereford directly by the pope, when he was with Martin V in Italy, and was consecrated in Florence.<sup>68</sup> Without having any chance to go to Hereford, he was soon translated to Chichester in November 1421.<sup>69</sup> Due to the absence of Bishop Poltone, a suffragan, John, bishop of Annaghdown, celebrated all three ordinations recorded during the bishop's brief episcopate.<sup>70</sup> The statistics of clerical recruitment between 1417 and 1421 showed a slightly increasing trend in the annual average level. About twenty-three acolytes and twenty priests were

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<sup>63</sup> The biographies of Bishop Edmund Lacy and Thomas Poltone: N. Orme, 'Lacy, Edmund (c.1370–1455)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/15846/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015); M. Harvey, 'Polton, Thomas (d. 1433)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/22482/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>64</sup> Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, p. 99.

<sup>65</sup> A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Edmundi Lacy, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MCCCCXVII-MCCCCXX* (London, 1918), p. iv.

<sup>66</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. iv, 1-3.

<sup>67</sup> *Ibid.*, p. iv.

<sup>68</sup> W. W. Capes (ed.), *Registrum Thome Poltone, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MCCCCXX-MCCCCXXII* (London, 1918), p. iii.

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, p. iii.

<sup>70</sup> However, there is no record of the appointment of this Bishop John as the suffragan in Bishop Poltone's register. *Ibid.*, p. iii.

recruited in each year of the period. More precisely, twenty-eight individuals were ordained acolyte while twelve candidates became priests in 1418.<sup>71</sup> The excess acolytes ordained in 1418 and the pool of acolytes accumulated in the previous decade would probably supply the potential candidates for the next three years. The figure of priests ordained between 1419 and 1421, therefore, was a little higher than that for acolytes recruited in these three years. It is worth noting that the numbers of priests ordained in 1419 (twenty-eight) and 1420 (twenty-four) were among the highest levels of recruitment since the beginning of the century. On the other hand, it should also be noticed that the number of newly ordained priests had begun to decline from 1419, a peak year in the first two decades. In general, the clerical recruitment level still remained relatively stable during the reigns of these two short-term bishops.

After a long dispute with other bishops about whether he could be consecrated as bishop of Hereford without the king's consent, Thomas Spofford (1421-1448) finally took over the bishopric of Hereford and was consecrated by an English bishop in May 1422.<sup>72</sup> At the end of 1422, he appointed a suffragan as his deputy.<sup>73</sup> What had happened regarding the holding of ordinations after Poltone's death is hidden by a lack of records. However, as some of the men named in the first ceremony recorded in Spofford's register were obviously completing their acquisition of orders, it is likely that at least some ordinations had occurred, even if the

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<sup>71</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 101-4.

<sup>72</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. i, ii, iii.

The biography of Bishop Thomas Spofford: I. Forrest, 'Spofford, Thomas (d. 1456)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2011), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/95148/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>73</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 26.

full regular series had not been maintained.<sup>74</sup> From September 1423 and over the next twenty-six years, Bishop Spofford fulfilled his duty in the celebration of ordinations, celebrating in person apart from four ordinations held by suffragans.<sup>75</sup> The annual average level of clerical recruitment remained steady during Bishop Spofford's episcopate, the general situation being similar to that of previous years. Around twenty-four acolytes and twenty-three priests were ordained *per annum*. However, in detail it was far more complicated. The graphs show that the numbers of acolytes and priests ordained in each year fluctuated severely during this period. In 1423, the first year Bishop Spofford actually played his role as bishop, fifteen candidates were ordained acolyte while only four became priests. Both of these figures thus dropped greatly, compared to the previous level. But recruitment to the two orders soared in the following year. A total of sixty-one acolytes and thirty-nine priests were ordained in 1424, both of which represented the numerical summit in the 134 years discussed.<sup>76</sup> In the next ten years, from 1425 to 1434, the normal pattern of clerical recruitment was that more acolytes were ordained than priests every year, except for 1426 and 1433. Moreover, the nadir of clerical recruitment during this decade came in 1430, when merely nine acolytes and six priests were ordained respectively.<sup>77</sup> Then something strange seems to have happened between 1435 and 1437. A total of 142 priests, which is an uncommonly high figure, were ordained in these three years. Meanwhile, ninety acolytes were recruited in ordinations. However, the figure of newly ordained priests then radically dropped

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<sup>74</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 293.

<sup>75</sup> Richard, bishop of Achonry: three ordinations on 22 September, 1425; 20 March, 1426; 20 December, 1438. Geoffrey, bishop of Kildare: an ordination on 16 February, 1448.

*Ibid.*, pp. 298-30, 329-30, 349.

<sup>76</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 293-7.

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 307-8.

to only nine in 1438. There was some recovery in the following year, but priestly recruitment still fluctuated in the 1440s. After that, in 1448, only four priests were ordained, which is the absolute nadir for priestly ordinations in the whole of Bishop Spofford's episcopate. There were only three ordinations celebrated in 1448 before Spofford resigned his bishopric later in the year.<sup>78</sup> The recruitment level of acolytes between 1435 and 1448 shares a similar pattern with the level of priestly ordinations. The peak appeared in 1440 in which year forty-four acolytes were ordained, while the smallest number occurs in 1443, when only seven acolytes were recruited.<sup>79</sup>

A short vacancy of the see occurred after the resignation of Bishop Spofford in 1448.<sup>80</sup> Then two bishops took over the bishopric of Hereford in succession; however, both of them were swiftly translated to other dioceses. Richard Beauchamp (1449-1450) resided in the diocese for about one year. After another short vacancy caused by Bishop Beauchamp's translation, Reginald Boulders (1451-1453) was consecrated to the bishopric of Hereford.<sup>81</sup> In fact he spent less than one year in the diocese, although his episcopate officially terminated in March 1453.<sup>82</sup> Bishop Beauchamp celebrated three ordinations within his short term.<sup>83</sup> Bishop Boulders only held three ordination ceremonies in the first year of his episcopate; no record of

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<sup>78</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. x, 349.

<sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 332-5, 340-1.

<sup>80</sup> Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, p. 99.

<sup>81</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 100.

The biographies of Bishop Reginald Boulders and Bishop Richard Beauchamp: B. Smith, 'Boulders, Reginald (d. 1459)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50264/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015); R. G. Davies, 'Beauchamp, Richard (d. 1481)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/1839/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>82</sup> A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Reginaldi Boulders, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MCCCCL-MCCCCLIII* (London, 1919), pp. ii-iv.

<sup>83</sup> A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Ricardi Beauchamp, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MCCCCLIX-MCCCCL* (London, 1919), pp. 13-15.

ordinations during the rest of his rule appears in his register, although he appointed Geoffrey Hereford, bishop of Kildare, as the suffragan.<sup>84</sup> It is clear that the ordinations were affected by the disruption caused by the short term tenures of these two bishops. The level of clerical recruitment was lower than before. Only thirty-four individuals were ordained acolytes during these years while fourteen candidates completed their priestly ordination. In the single ordination celebrated in 1450, no secular priest was recruited.<sup>85</sup>

In April 1453, John Stanbury was translated to Hereford and consecrated to the bishopric.<sup>86</sup> This was the year that the national instability and chaos which was to characterise England intermittently over the next few decades started to emerge.<sup>87</sup> In the first ten years of his episcopate, Bishop Stanbury only visited his diocese occasionally because he accompanied the king during the political turbulence.<sup>88</sup> However, it seems that the celebration of ordinations was not severely affected. Two ordinations within this period were clearly stated as being held by a suffragan, Geoffrey, bishop of Kildare.<sup>89</sup> After Stanbury's return to the diocese at the end of 1463, he celebrated ordinations regularly till the end of his episcopate.<sup>90</sup> In terms of the level of clerical recruitment, the declining trend which had appeared

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<sup>84</sup> *Reg. Reginaldi Boulers*, pp. iv, 5, 20-21.

<sup>85</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Beauchamp*, p. 14.

<sup>86</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. iii.

The biography of Bishop John Stanbury: A. Rhydderch, 'Stanbury, John (d. 1474)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26228/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>87</sup> J. A. F. Thomson, *The Transformation of Medieval England 1370 – 1529* (London, 1983), pp. 200-13.

<sup>88</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. iii.

<sup>89</sup> These two ordinations were held on 13 March 1455 and 10 March 1458. However, the appointment of Geoffrey to be suffragan was not found in Bishop Stanbury's register.

There is another tentative hypothesis. Perhaps Geoffrey, the suffragan, consistently celebrated ordinations as the deputy of Bishop Stanbury during these ten years. However, there is no direct evidence to prove it.

*Ibid.*, pp. 140, 144.

<sup>90</sup> *Ibid.*, p. iii, iv.

previously extended into Bishop Stanbury's rule. In general, the annual average figures of acolytes and priests ordained were maintained at the lower level, which dropped to sixteen and twelve respectively. In general, clerical recruitment fluctuated, in line with the preceding pattern throughout the whole episcopate of Bishop Stanbury, especially during the second half of his reign. In most years, the figure of acolytes ordained was higher than the number of priests. Moreover, some exceptional years can be discerned from the graphs. In 1457, twenty individuals were ordained acolytes. In contrast, a mere four priests were recruited in the same year, which shows a distinct dip when compared to the years before and after. Another three years showed a similar pattern: these were 1467, 1469, and 1472. It was particularly notable in 1472, when thirty-five acolytes appeared in the ordinations while only twenty priests were ordained.<sup>91</sup> Furthermore, twenty-six priests appeared in the ordinations of 1461. This is the only year when the number of priests ordained was above the average level of clerical recruitment during Bishop Stanbury's episcopate.<sup>92</sup>

After the death of John Stanbury, Thomas Millyng (1474-1492) was consecrated as the bishop of Hereford in August 1474.<sup>93</sup> Throughout his entire episcopate, he was frequently absent from the diocese.<sup>94</sup> However, the celebration of ordinations was not severely disrupted. In the first few years of Bishop Millyng's episcopate, John Alcock, bishop of Rochester, was

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<sup>91</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 167-70.

<sup>92</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 146-9.

<sup>93</sup> A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Thome Myllyng, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MCCCCLXXIV-MCCCCXCII* (London, 1920), p. ii.

The biography of Bishop Thomas Millyng: A. Rhydderch, 'Millyng, Thomas (d. 1492)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/18776/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>94</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. ii.

delegated to hold ordinations in Hereford.<sup>95</sup> Later a permanent suffragan, Richard Wycherley, *episcopus Olonenesis*, was appointed by Bishop Millyng. This suffragan assured the continuity of ordination celebrations until the death of Millyng.<sup>96</sup> The same general pattern of clerical recruitment was maintained as before. The annual average level of acolytes and priests recruited stayed at a low rate. In each year, approximately sixteen acolytes and seventeen priests were ordained on average. Another similarity to the previous pattern is that some fluctuation persisted throughout the whole episcopate, if anything appearing a little more severe than before. The number of acolytes recruited annually declined after the second year of Bishop Millyng's episcopate. This trend lasted for three years and stopped in 1479. After that, there was an increase in the recruitment of acolytes, with its peak in 1482 when thirty-three acolytes were ordained.<sup>97</sup> In the rest of this episcopate, the recruitment of acolytes still fluctuated seriously every year and returned to the level of less than twenty *per annum*. The lowest point appeared in 1487, when only six acolytes were ordained.<sup>98</sup> However, there were still two exceptional years. In 1484 and 1490, twenty-eight and twenty-four acolytes were recruited respectively, which was above the average level.<sup>99</sup> With respect to the priestly ordinations, the trends roughly corresponded with the variation of the pattern for acolyte in most cases during Bishop Millyng's episcopate. On average, about seventeen priests were ordained *per annum* in his term. In addition, a slight increase in the average number can be explained by high priestly recruitment in some exceptional years. In 1482, the

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<sup>95</sup> *Ibid.*, p. iii.

<sup>96</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. iii, 7, 154-8

<sup>97</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 165-8.

<sup>98</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 173.

<sup>99</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 169-71, 177-80.



year of the peak number for acolytes, a total of forty-one priests were ordained, which is also the peak for the episcopate.<sup>100</sup> Moreover, there were also five other years in which more than twenty-five priests were recruited.<sup>101</sup> On the other hand, in another five years, the number of priests recruited was less than ten annually, with 1479 recording the lowest figure of all.<sup>102</sup>

### 1.1.2 Patterns of clerical recruitment in early sixteenth-century Hereford

Unfortunately, a gap of around thirteen years appears in the Hereford episcopal registers for the years from 1492 to 1504.<sup>103</sup> In this interval, Edmund Audley (1492-1502) and Adrian de Castello (1502-1504) were appointed as successive bishops of Hereford.<sup>104</sup> During the Civil War in the seventeenth century, the volumes containing the registers of these two bishops disappeared.<sup>105</sup> The analysis of clerical recruitment has to be suspended for this decade due to that interruption. However, it provides an opportunity to make a useful break between the discussions of clerical recruitment for the two centuries, allowing the pre-Reformation period to be analysed as a whole, but separately.

The Italian bishop, Adrian de Castello, was translated to the diocese of Bath and Wells in

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<sup>100</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 165-8.

<sup>101</sup> 1476: 28; 1484: 25; 1489: 30; 1490: 32; 1491: 28.

*Ibid.*, pp. 156-8, 169-71, 175-82.

<sup>102</sup> 1477: 8; 1478: 8; 1479: 4; 1485: 7; 1492: 6.

*Ibid.*, pp. 159-61, 171, 183-4.

<sup>103</sup> Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, pp. 100-1.

<sup>104</sup> The biography of Bishop Edmund Audley: J. Hughes, 'Audley, Edmund (c.1439–1524)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/891/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>105</sup> The register of Bishop Edmund Audley was still in existence until 1527 according to a record in the register of Bishop Charles Booth.

Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, p. 95; A. T. Bannister (ed.), *Registrum Caroli Bothe, Episcopi Herefordensis, A. D. MDXVI-MDXXXV* (London, 1921), p. 197.

1504.<sup>106</sup> Then Richard Mayew took over the bishopric of Hereford (1504-1516).<sup>107</sup> He returned to the University of Oxford, where he was chancellor, immediately after his consecration but appointed suffragans celebrated ordinations in Hereford Cathedral or Whitbourne on his behalf.<sup>108</sup> After his retirement from the university, he returned to his diocese at the beginning of 1506 and celebrated ordinations regularly with the occasional assistance of his suffragans during the rest of his episcopate, until he died in 1516.<sup>109</sup> The ordination lists of 1507 cannot be found in his register, a loss which cannot be explained.<sup>110</sup> In addition to the normal run of ordinations contained in the register, it also contains records of ordination celebrated at Oxford by Mayew under licence from the bishop of Winchester.<sup>111</sup> However, the figures of acolytes and priests recruited at Oxford will not be included when calculating the pool of clergy ordained in Hereford: for that these ordinations and their figures are clearly anomalous and not directly relevant to the primary task here. Generally speaking, the yearly numbers for clerical recruitment continued to fluctuate greatly throughout Bishop Mayew's episcopate. Apart from such instability, it is also worth noting that the overall figures for acolytes and priests recruited soared substantially when compared with the situation in the second half of the fifteenth century. It seems that levels of clerical recruitment were now restored to those of fifty years before. However, it is very difficult to explain this

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<sup>106</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. ii.

<sup>107</sup> *Ibid.*, p. ii.

The biography of Bishop Richard Mayew: D. G. Newcombe, 'Mayhew, Richard (1439/40–1516)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68880/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>108</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. iii, 237-8, 244.

<sup>109</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. iii, 246-7, 252, 255, 258, 260, 264, 268-9, 272.

<sup>110</sup> There is also no such record in the manuscript of Bishop Mayew's register.

Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/12.

<sup>111</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 2, 239-43.

Bishop Mayew celebrated these ordinations at St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford. This college was technically a peculiar jurisdiction in which the bishop of Winchester was formally the 'ordinary'.

abrupt increase in terms of a comprehensive view. One possibility might have been the growing impact of the recovery of both population and economy at the beginning of the sixteenth century. The competition for land and the decline in wages forced people to find jobs elsewhere in the country.<sup>112</sup> On the other hand, the demand for spiritual services in secular society remained high in the early sixteenth century.<sup>113</sup> As a result it seems likely that a clerical career became attractive once more. The attraction, however, may not have been that a clerical career was more rewarding than a lay life, but that it offered a more secure livelihood even if made up of short term stipendiary posts. Looking at the figures in more detail, in the first two years of Bishop Mayew's episcopate, only a small number of individuals were ordained. In total, eighteen acolytes and twenty-six priests were recruited in 1504 and 1505.<sup>114</sup> The situation improved between 1506 and 1509: the average numbers of acolytes and priests ordained annually were both maintained at above thirty.<sup>115</sup> In the following two years, a decline showed in priestly recruitment: only thirteen and fifteen priests were ordained respectively.<sup>116</sup> However, the figure of priests rocketed from 1512 to 1515. Approximately forty-five candidates on average became priests each year in this interval. It is also noteworthy that around one third of priests ordained in these four years presented letters dimissory for their priestly ordinations. In 1516, the last year of Bishop Mayew's reign, the number of newly ordained priests dropped sharply to seven.<sup>117</sup> Only one ordination in 1516 was recorded in the bishop's register before the vacancy of the see caused by the death of

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<sup>112</sup> Hatcher, *Plague, Population and the English Economy*, p. 65.

<sup>113</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 51.

<sup>114</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 237-9.

<sup>115</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 244-53.

<sup>116</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 253-6.

<sup>117</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 272.

Bishop Mayew in April 1516.<sup>118</sup> Unlike the dramatically changing pattern of priestly recruitment in the second half of Mayew's episcopate, the annual total of newly ordained acolytes remained above twenty on average consistently from 1508 to 1515. Nonetheless, the fluctuation in the recruitment of acolytes was also not uncommon during this period. In line with the priestly recruitment, only six acolytes were ordained in 1516.<sup>119</sup>

It only took three days for Charles Booth to be appointed to the bishopric of Hereford after the death of Bishop Mayew in April 1516.<sup>120</sup> He held it through to 1535, being consecrated in November 1516 and entering his diocese at Easter 1517.<sup>121</sup> Thus, there was no ordination celebrated in Hereford until April 1517 because of the short vacancy of the see and the delay before the new bishop arrived at his diocese. In general, the continued fluctuation in clerical recruitment remained a significant point during Bishop Booth's episcopate. The annual average figures of acolytes and priests during this period was back to a low level, which look like a return to the pattern of the late fifteenth century. Approximately seventeen acolytes and the same number of priests were ordained on average *per annum*. The decline in the annual average number was partly because of the substantial reduction in recruitment in the last five years of Bishop Booth's reign (1529-1533). In these five years, totals of only twenty-eight acolytes and thirty-eight priests were listed in Booth's register.<sup>122</sup> Apart from this particular

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<sup>118</sup> *Ibid.*, p. vii, 272; Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, p. 101.

<sup>119</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 272.

<sup>120</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. ii.

The biography of Bishop Charles Booth: D. G. Newcombe, 'Booth, Charles (d. 1535)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/42092/> (Accessed: 14 February 2015).

<sup>121</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. ii, iii.

<sup>122</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 327-30.

interval, there were also four years in which clerical recruitment looked more optimistic. In these four years (1522, 1524, 1525 and 1527), the numbers of newly ordained acolytes and priests were both above thirty annually.<sup>123</sup> The peak appeared in 1524, which contributed forty-seven acolytes and thirty-six priests.<sup>124</sup> Nevertheless, a declining trend clearly set in from 1528.

### 1.1.3 Comparisons between Hereford and other English dioceses

It is a fundamental task to set out the statistics and changing patterns of the clerical recruitment through the periodisations of different Hereford episcopates between 1400 and 1535. Nevertheless, it is also essential to make comparisons between Hereford and other dioceses by introducing statistics extracted from other dioceses in the equivalent periods. Many medievalists have already provided a substantial number of contributions towards the analysis of ordination lists of many English dioceses. They have also made numerous comparisons concerning clerical recruitment between the diocese they studied and others in the equivalent period. Therefore, to cite their achievements will without any doubt be greatly beneficial to enrich the discussion and analysis of the clerical recruitment pattern in late medieval Hereford diocese. Then, it will be possible to draw a conclusion which decides whether the pattern of clerical recruitment in the diocese of Hereford is an isolated case or fits the general pattern of the whole country in the late medieval period.

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<sup>123</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 311-4, 315-21, 322-6.

<sup>124</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 315-8.

In most cases, these medievalists adopted similar methodologies to make calculations for the clerical recruitments of other dioceses. Nonetheless, there are also some variations between their specific approaches. First of all, most of them chose a short period or one bishop's episcopate for their research. For example, T. Cooper took the whole episcopate of Geoffrey Blythe, who was bishop of Coventry and Lichfield between 1503 and 1530, as the period for his study.<sup>125</sup> M. Bowker put her focus on the clerical recruitment in Lincoln diocese between 1495 and 1520.<sup>126</sup> Unlike the above two, a few scholars undertook their examinations over an extended period. V. Davis investigated all the surviving ordination lists of London diocese between 1361 and 1539.<sup>127</sup> J. A. H. Moran analysed the clerical recruitment in the diocese of York between 1340 and 1530.<sup>128</sup> Secondly, different periodisations are adopted by these medievalists. It was obviously not very difficult to make a decision about periodization for those who only analysed a very short period, especially for those who only chose one episcopate as the focus of their research. W. J. Dohar analysed the pattern of clerical recruitment of Hereford diocese after the Black Death by the periodisations of different episcopates.<sup>129</sup> His approach has been used in the previous discussion relating to the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries, to offer continuity in the research on Hereford diocese. On the other hand, those who observed one diocese in a longer period, they often separated the whole period into several segments and took a decade as a unit. More importantly, there is no fixed and common format in periodization to enable scholars easily to analyse the figures extracted

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<sup>125</sup> Cooper, *The Last Generation of English Catholic Clergy*.

<sup>126</sup> Bowker, *The Secular Clergy in the Diocese of Lincoln*.

<sup>127</sup> Davis, *Clergy in London*.

<sup>128</sup> Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York'.

<sup>129</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*.

from the ordination lists of different dioceses. The majority of these scholars only made comments and analyses about the changing trend of clerical recruitment of different periods in a single diocese and subsequently introduced the statistics of other dioceses for the comparison of different patterns. However, a few scholars also attempted to reconstruct the data for their analyses, an approach which might misinterpret the figures and affect their conclusions.

M. Bowker emphasized the large size of the Lincoln diocese when she tried to make a comparison of the scale of the clerical recruitment between Lincoln and four other dioceses (Exeter, Hereford, Bath and Wells, and Ely). Therefore, she first calculated the average number for ordained priests (including both seculars and regulars) at one ordination in these dioceses. Then she worked out the number of parishes in each of the four dioceses as a fraction of the number of parishes of Lincoln diocese. After that, she multiplied up the number of ordained priests as though the number of parishes in all of the dioceses had been equal.<sup>130</sup> Through such estimation and comparison, she asserted that the scale of priestly recruitment in Lincoln diocese was not equivalent to that of the other dioceses, though the net number of ordained clergy in Lincoln diocese was quite large.<sup>131</sup> When J. Moran explored the ordination lists of York diocese between 1340 and 1530, she attempted to compensate for the losses among the records and reconstruct the data. The approach she adopted was to track the names

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<sup>130</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 39.

<sup>131</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 38-40.

However, it is hard to make a judgment on whether her methodology is reasonable and feasible. It might be a little risky just to focus on the size of the diocese when the comparison was made by simply equalizing the number of parishes between different dioceses and multiplying the number of ordinands, without considering other factors, such as the clerical mobility.

of different ordinands and their clerical promotions. For example, if a candidate's name appeared in two different but successive ordinations in the extant episcopal registers and was there ordained acolyte and deacon, it could be assumed that the record of one ordination was missing from the episcopal registers. This assumption would be more convincing especially in cases where one of the major ordinations disappeared from the registers. The figures for such omitted ordinations could then be restored by determining the average number of ordained individuals in the ordinations held at the appropriate time in years before and after the omission.<sup>132</sup>

Different scholars have adopted various approaches for their own purposes. On the other hand, they have also shared the same ambition, namely to explore the changing pattern of clerical recruitment within one diocese in a certain period. The only difference between them is possibly that some of their analyses are rather general and painted broad pictures, while others are detailed and considered the distinctive periods they chose and difficulties they encountered during their studies. The methodology adopted in this thesis is a little different from that of these other scholars. In the first place, the secular clergy are taken as the sole object of the research here. The regulars will not be included into the statistics. As discussed earlier, although it is not impossible a certain number of regulars would join the secular clergy

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<sup>132</sup> Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York', p. 21.

Although she admitted that this assumption would be only applied when at least three ordinations were celebrated in any given year, the approach may still distort the results and facts. It might be over simplistic to hypothesize that ordination ceremonies were held at regular intervals in every year. Even if this assumption is correct, not all the ordinands would choose to stay in one diocese to receive all of their orders; in particular, individuals who lived near the boundaries of dioceses would possibly incline to acquire letters dimissory and be ordained outside their home dioceses if the time and location of an ordination ceremony held in a neighbouring and more accessible diocese were suitable for them, or were even advantageous for the acceleration of their clerical promotions. Accordingly, the approach Moran adopted would probably exaggerate the scale of the clerical recruitment in the diocese under review.



and try to find a ‘secular’ post within the church, the figure is not significant enough to have had great impact on the career patterns of the parochial clergy before the Reformation. In the second place, only real figures extracted from the episcopal registers will be dealt with here. Compensation for the number of ordinands ordained in the gaps in the records is not adopted. Accordingly, the aim is to focus on the general trend of clerical recruitment in late medieval Hereford rather than make questionable claims for the accuracy of the data. The incompleteness of the sources is certainly a failing, but should still be fully appreciated.

In the diocese of Winchester, the impact of the Black Death still lingered at the beginning of the fifteenth century. As a result, the recruitment pattern remained unhealthy and no more than thirty priests were ordained on average in each year.<sup>133</sup> This situation continued to the 1450s until the recovery finally emerged at the end of this decade.<sup>134</sup> Through to the 1490s the average number of priests ordained annually in Winchester diocese gradually climbed up to over thirty, although the speed of the increase was not very fast.<sup>135</sup> In terms of another southern diocese, the decline of clerical recruitment had already begun in the late fourteenth century in the diocese of Exeter.<sup>136</sup> During the episcopate of Bishop Edmund Stafford (1395-1419), a recovery in the recruitment appeared initially, but it fell again in the later part of his episcopate.<sup>137</sup> There were around thirty-three priests recruited annually on average between 1400 and 1418.<sup>138</sup> In the early phrase of Bishop Edmund Lacy’s episcopate

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<sup>133</sup> Davis, ‘Rivals for ministry?’, p. 103.

<sup>134</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 104.

<sup>135</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 104.

<sup>136</sup> Storey, ‘Recruitment of English clergy’, p. 300.

<sup>137</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 300.

<sup>138</sup> The ordination lists are not complete in the episcopal register of Edmund Stafford. Therefore, R. L. Storey only calculated

(1420-1455), the level of the priestly recruitment improved temporarily. A total of 376 individuals were ordained priest between 1423 and 1430, which suggested that the average number of priestly recruits was forty-seven.<sup>139</sup> However, the waning trend appeared again after the 1430s and the slump continued to the end of Bishop Lacy's episcopate. The average number of recruited priests was approximately twenty-two *per annum* between 1431 and 1454.<sup>140</sup>

A similar trend could also be discerned from the numbers of ordained priests in the Northern dioceses in the fifteenth century. In the diocese of York, a remarkable enhancement in priestly recruitment had been under way since the 1460s.<sup>141</sup> This well-developed upward trend even continued into the sixteenth century.<sup>142</sup> In contrast, priestly recruitment was under-developed in the diocese of Durham in the early course of the fifteenth century, as the bishop of this frontier diocese, Thomas Langley (1406-1437), barely recruited more than ten priests in a single year.<sup>143</sup> In the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, the downward trend of priestly ordinations was clearly shown from the ordination lists by the end of the 1450s. No more than fifty priests were ordained in the diocese in most years of the first half of the fifteenth century.<sup>144</sup> However, the pattern changed thereafter, and the number of ordained priests rose

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the figures from the years when five or six ordinations were celebrated, which were 1400, 1404-5, 1407-9, 1411, and 1414-8. Obviously, the analysis might be distorted to some extent by such an approach.

*Ibid.*, p. 300.

<sup>139</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 300-1.

<sup>140</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 300-1.

<sup>141</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 19-54.

<sup>142</sup> Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York', pp. 19-54.

<sup>143</sup> Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', p. 301.

<sup>144</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 34-35.

gradually from the 1460s.<sup>145</sup> It was not until the last two decades of the fifteenth century that the scale of priestly recruitment was restored to its pre-plague level.<sup>146</sup> In terms of ordinations in Norwich diocese, the extant records of the lists in the fifteenth century cover the period from 1413 to 1486.<sup>147</sup> According to J. F. Williams' calculations, around 392 ordinations were celebrated, including the ceremonies during the vacancies of the see.<sup>148</sup> Thus, the total number of ordained individuals in these ceremonies amounted to about 4100.<sup>149</sup> However, this number is not calculated exclusively for the number of priests who were ordained. Therefore, it is very difficult to determine a precise figure of the average annual priestly recruitment in the diocese of Norwich in the fifteenth century. Nonetheless, it is still possible to make a rough estimate based on Williams' study. In the largest single ordination, which occurred in December 1472, seventeen men were ordained priest. On the other hand, there were actually no priests recorded in some small ordinations.<sup>150</sup> On this basis, it would be reasonable to deduce that the average number of priests ordained annually would be under twenty over the whole course of the fifteenth century. For aspirants from other dioceses, London diocese was attractive as a place with a great demand of clergy. Accordingly, a large number of ordinands rushed into London for their clerical promotions. However, in the first decade of the fifteenth century, clerical recruitment in London was still affected by the plague and the following depopulation.<sup>151</sup> Only 169 priests were ordained during this period.<sup>152</sup> A

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<sup>145</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 35.

<sup>146</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 34-35.

<sup>147</sup> Williams, 'Ordination in the Norwich diocese', p. 347.

<sup>148</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 352.

<sup>149</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 348-52.

<sup>150</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 352.

<sup>151</sup> Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', pp. 308-9.

<sup>152</sup> Davis, *Clergy in London*, p. 23.

recovery occurred in the following decade and the number of priests trebled to 502.<sup>153</sup> By the end of the 1450s, it is feasible to set an average level at approximately forty priests ordained *per annum* in line with the healthy recruitments in most years.<sup>154</sup> Unfortunately, the figure for priestly ordinations is not available between 1450 and 1489 because of the loss of the register of Bishop Thomas Kemp.<sup>155</sup> Nevertheless, the trend can still be discerned by virtue of the total number of priests ordained in the decade of the 1490s. The number of priests ordained in this decade was 404, which was almost consistent with the statistic from the 1440s.<sup>156</sup> Therefore, it can be suggested that the level of priestly recruitment did not shrink, and was possibly maintained in a healthy condition in the second half of the fifteenth century in London diocese.<sup>157</sup>

Despite the big gap from 1493 to 1503 and other small gaps which appear in the bishop's registers of Hereford, the records of ordination lists are relatively intact. It is true that the scale of ordinations held in fifteenth-century Hereford is not comparable with the experience of the larger dioceses across the country. Nevertheless, the trend of priestly recruitment in the diocese of Hereford at the beginning of the fifteenth century is similar to that in other dioceses. The basic reason is clear, which is the similar impact of the plague. However, the devastation resulting from the Welsh rebellion may be another factor. Following on from W. J. Dohar's calculation of the number of priests ordained in the 1390s, the decline in priestly recruitment

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<sup>153</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 23.

<sup>154</sup> Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', p. 308.

<sup>155</sup> Davis, *Clergy in London*, p. 24.

<sup>156</sup> Storey, 'Ordinations of secular priests', p. 124.

<sup>157</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 123-4; Davis, *Clergy in London*, pp. 23-24.

continued in the first decade of the fifteenth century.<sup>158</sup> Only 117 priests were ordained in this decade, and according to the records no priest was recruited at all in 1403.<sup>159</sup> However, the recovery in Hereford came sooner than elsewhere. In the next four decades, more than 784 candidates were ordained priests and the annual average doubled to twenty.<sup>160</sup> The biggest improvement appeared in the 1430s when some 273 priests were recorded in the ordination lists. More specifically, in four years of this decade more than thirty priests were ordained in each year.<sup>161</sup> The situation suddenly changed in the 1450s, and figures dropped dramatically to sixty-two in total in this decade.<sup>162</sup> From the beginning of the 1460s, through to 1492, the recruitment level went back to the general level of before the 1450s, but was never consistently exceeded. About fifteen candidates were ordained priest annually on average between 1460 and 1492. Therefore, it should be noted that the trend of clerical recruitment in Hereford is a little different from other dioceses in the fifteenth century. Despite the decline in the 1450s, the overall record of priestly recruitment suggests that the long-term recovery in the diocese of Hereford actually occurred earlier, compared to evolutions elsewhere. From the 1460s, the pattern remains stable, although the improvement is not strong either. Occasionally the number of priests ordained in one year rises above twenty in last two decades of the fifteenth century. Accordingly, it is unclear whether the recovery in Hereford was strong enough to fit the national trend. However, the general variation in the clerical recruitment across the whole country probably fitted the national demographic changes after the first half

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<sup>158</sup> The average number is about ten priests ordained each year between 1390 and 1399.

Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, pp. 99-101.

<sup>159</sup> No record of ordination of 1401 appeared in the register.

<sup>160</sup> The total number might be slightly greater due to the loss of the ordination lists of 1417 and 1422.

<sup>161</sup> 1434: 30; 1435: 48; 1436: 44; 1437: 50.

<sup>162</sup> The ordination lists of 1452 are missing.

of the fifteenth century when the depopulation was halted and signs of recovery appeared.<sup>163</sup>

Some reasons can be suggested to explain the dramatic change in clerical recruitment in fifteenth-century England. First of all, when the plague spread speedily across the whole country in the mid-fourteenth century, the number of priests ordained by bishops did not decline but actually increased for a while. This short-term immediate increase probably corresponded to the great clerical mortality.<sup>164</sup> However, the increase was just immediate reaction and quickly came to a halt. After that, clerical recruitment remained relatively steady.<sup>165</sup> Depopulation also caused a decline in the number of ordinands.<sup>166</sup> This effect might be one significant factor which continued to impact on clerical recruitment in Hereford diocese until the first half of the fifteenth century. Another possibility might also be applied to explain the stable clerical recruitment after the plague. The excess number of priests accumulated in the pre-Black Death era might be swallowed up by the vacancies created by the clerical mortality. As a result, the pressures which had been building up among the clergy might have been released by the Black Death, thus, this might cause something of a recruitment 'crisis' after the Black Death.<sup>167</sup> Secondly, it seems that a clerical career before the mid-fifteenth century was not as attractive for young aspirants as it had been in the preceding century, though the demand for spiritual services was consistent.<sup>168</sup> The

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<sup>163</sup> Hatcher, *Plague, Population and the English Economy*, pp. 63, 68-9.

<sup>164</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 33; Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York', pp. 21-22; Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 99.

<sup>165</sup> Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York', pp. 21-22; Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, pp. 99-101.

<sup>166</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 33-4.

<sup>167</sup> Rose, 'Priests and patrons', p. 210.

<sup>168</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 34.

revitalization of the economy offered more potential opportunities for ordinands to pursue higher salaries or benefits in the agricultural and industrial field instead of entering a clerical career. Moreover, a certain number of individuals channeled their ambitions into political careers rather than ecclesiastical careers on account of the laicization of bureaucracies.<sup>169</sup> In addition, the Conciliar Movement, caused by the great schism of the western Church, might be a further potential reason which triggered the reduction of the clerical recruitment at the beginning of the fifteenth century.<sup>170</sup> However it is very difficult to demonstrate the influence of the movement on the attractiveness of a clerical career in England, and in reality the coincidence need not bring causality.<sup>171</sup> Another factor can also be brought up into these speculations. The influence of the Oldcastle rising in 1414, and of later Lollardy may have persisted in many parts of England through to the Reformation. However, the influence of Lollards was clearly limited and confined within certain regions soon after the rising.<sup>172</sup> In the diocese of Hereford, it seems that there were a very limited number of cases concerning the Lollards in the fifteenth century.<sup>173</sup> Accordingly, the impact of Lollards and Lollardy on clerical recruitment was not significant, although it cannot be simply dismissed.

A clerical career became popular again in the second half of the fifteenth century. Along with the population growth at this time, the pressures on the economy were unavoidably getting tense and even worse. People were forced from their lands because of enclosure and other

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<sup>169</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 35; Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', pp. 304, 3/1 at note 38.

<sup>170</sup> Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy'.

<sup>171</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 305.

<sup>172</sup> J. A. F. Thomson, *The Later Lollards 1414 – 1520* (Oxford, 1965), pp. 17-19.

<sup>173</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 20-51.

economic pressures. Consequently, a growing number of people became vagrants because of their loss of lands.<sup>174</sup> The economic situation in urban areas was not optimistic either. A certain number of large towns went through decline in various degrees, including loss of population, contraction of the built-up area, and reductions in commerce and industry. Some small towns proved unable to maintain their urban status because of the severe decline.<sup>175</sup> Accordingly, a clerical career which was now more profitable could once more prove a temptation in the second half of the fifteenth century.<sup>176</sup> In addition, the gradual recovery from the Welsh rebellion in Wales possibly drove a large number of Welsh ordinands to go to Hereford diocese for their clerical promotions and to embark on a clerical career after ordinations.

There was a great expansion of the pool of priests all around the country at the beginning of the sixteenth century, through to the arrival of the Reformation. During the period between 1504 and 1531, no fewer than 4,500 candidates were ordained priest by Bishop Blythe in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.<sup>177</sup> It is true that fluctuations in clerical recruitment occurred during this interval. However, it is still remarkable that the average level could reach 167 priests *per annum*.<sup>178</sup> On the other hand, it was also noteworthy that a decline in the trend

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<sup>174</sup> As C. Dyer discovered, the proportion of peasants with large land holdings increased in the fifteenth century while the proportion of peasants with small land holdings declined sharply. It probably meant that the majority of lands were distributed to a smaller group of people after the Black Death.

C. Dyer, *Standards of Living in the Later Middle Ages: Social Change in England c. 1200 – 1520* (Cambridge 1989), pp. 141-2.

<sup>175</sup> Dyer, *Standards of Living*, pp. 188-9, 210.

<sup>176</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 35; Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York', pp. 22, 45, 47-49, 52-53.

<sup>177</sup> Cooper, *The Last Generation of English Catholic Clergy*, p. 30.

<sup>178</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 30.



perhaps occurred in the 1520s and continued to the 1530s.<sup>179</sup> The situation in the diocese of Lincoln was very similar. About 2,609 secular ordinands were ordained priest in the diocese of Lincoln between 1495 and 1520.<sup>180</sup> Therefore, it can be estimated that an average of over 100 men became priests in Lincoln diocese *per annum*. More strikingly, the annual average level reached 126 between 1514 and 1521 (although T. Cooper argues the figure is over 170).<sup>181</sup> After that, priestly ordinations began to decline through to 1535.<sup>182</sup> It might be natural to establish a connection between the large number of priestly recruits and ordinands with letters dimissory at the University of Oxford which was located within the boundaries of Lincoln diocese. However, only approximately one tenth of the priests who were ordained in the diocese of Lincoln were students from the University of Oxford who presented letters dimissory. Therefore, the impact of students from Oxford with letters dimissory on the ordination figures for Lincoln diocese was not as profound as that of the students from Cambridge on the figures for the diocese of Ely, where they contributed seventy-five per cent of the ordinands with letters dimissory.<sup>183</sup> In York diocese, 187 priests were recruited on average annually between 1501 and 1527.<sup>184</sup> A total of 645 priests were ordained in London diocese in the first decade of the sixteenth century. This number is much higher than that for the previous decade. The downward trend was initiated in the 1520s in London diocese, and deteriorated further in the 1530s when only 306 priests were recruited.<sup>185</sup>

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<sup>179</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 35-36.

<sup>180</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 38.

<sup>181</sup> Marshall, *The Catholic Priesthood*, p. 229; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 30.

<sup>182</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 30.

<sup>183</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 39.

<sup>184</sup> Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the Diocese of York', p. 54; Marshall, *The Catholic Priesthood*, p. 229.

<sup>185</sup> Storey, 'Ordinations of secular priests', pp. 124-9; Davis, *Clergy in London*, p. 24.

Due to the incomplete records, it is difficult to analyse the trend of priestly recruitment in Hereford diocese in the first decade of the sixteenth century. However, a sign of recovery still can be observed from an examination of the extant ordination lists from 1504 to 1506 and from 1508 to 1509. In three of these five years, a little more than thirty ordinands were ordained priest *per annum* on average. Although some fluctuation appeared in the course of the 1510s, the decade still witnessed an essential increase in priestly recruitment in Hereford diocese. 259 priests were ordained in total in this decade. This figure nearly caught up with that of the 1430s, the peak decade in the whole studied period. In the next ten years, the total number of priests ordained dropped slightly to 222, but recruitment still remained healthy, in contrast to the yield of priests in the preceding century. Overall, twenty-four priests were recruited annually on average in the first three decades of the sixteenth century in Hereford diocese. Although the scale is still not compatible with that in other dioceses, the situation can be considered as improving from the 1440s. Moreover, the recovery in priestly recruitment in Hereford diocese continued a little longer than in other dioceses mentioned above, where the decline began in the 1520s. However, only thirty-one priests were ordained in total in Hereford between 1530 and 1533. It seemed to be a realistic fact that a sharp decline in priestly recruitment happened in most dioceses from the mid-1530s, alongside the evolutions of the Reformation Parliament.<sup>186</sup>

The figures for priests ordained in these dioceses in the early sixteenth century illustrate that the depressed recruitment caused by the great pestilence had eventually been overcome. There

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<sup>186</sup> Marshall, *The Catholic Priesthood*, p. 229.

is an assumption that the ecclesiastical authorities deliberately stimulated the significant increase in the number of priests ordained in the early sixteenth century;<sup>187</sup> but no supportive evidence for this is available. In the meantime, other factors can also be considered to judge their impact on the expansion of the clerical recruitment in the early sixteenth century. A considerable number of priests were needed for the service of the Mass for the people due to the expansion of the impact of the doctrine of purgatory over the fifteenth century.<sup>188</sup> Behind such advances in clerical recruitment, signs of crisis were also emerging. The statistics extracted from the ordination lists of Coventry and Lichfield diocese perhaps indicate that willingness to embark on a clerical career was declining from the 1520s.<sup>189</sup> Some critics, such as Melton, Colet and More, appealed for stricter examination of the requirements for priestly recruitment.<sup>190</sup> There is a slight possibility that their arguments had an immediate impact on the clerical recruitment pattern. However, these proposals may have had a visible effect in the long-term trend, rather than an immediate one. From the 1520s, taxation was regularly levied on a widening range of clergy, and even on an unprecedented scale. Therefore, the enthusiasm for entering priesthood and starting a clerical career was abated by the economic pressure resulting from the taxation.<sup>191</sup> The Reformation also had a profound impact on the contemporary prospects for a clerical career. Numerous factors which emerged during the Reformation, such as changes among the requirement for becoming a priest, the abolition of

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<sup>187</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 34.

<sup>188</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 34.

<sup>189</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 36.

<sup>190</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 36.

<sup>191</sup> But P. Marshall suggests that the economic issues were unlikely the considerations for ordinands when they decided to take a clerical career.

Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 36; Marshall, *The Catholic Priesthood*, p. 230.

the chantries and masses for souls, and the influx of regular clergy into the clerical labour market, undermined motivations to enter the ecclesiastical system.<sup>192</sup> Accordingly, a tremendous reduction in patterns of clerical recruitment finally erupted in the 1530s.

## 1.2 Mobility in the early stage of a clerical career

Once an individual made up his mind to embark on a clerical career in the medieval English church, he had to find the most appropriate opportunity to attend the required ordination ceremonies so that he could obtain the successive holy orders as speedily as possible. Once he completed his priestly ordination, he was qualified to join the struggle for a freehold benefice, or at least to search for a job with cure of souls.<sup>193</sup> Therefore, it is perhaps not surprising that a large number of individuals travelled across the boundaries of different dioceses to seek their fortunes. In consequence, movement would be destined to become a crucial element in the clerical career for some aspirants as soon as they decided to edge themselves into the ranks of the clergy.

In the ordination lists entered in the episcopal registers, a number of ordinands were regularly recorded as bearing letters dimissory when they were ordained to their different orders. The notes of letters dimissory, which was added into the entry relating to an ordinand, indicated that he was not a native of the diocese in which he was ordained. Canon law required an

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<sup>192</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 36.

<sup>193</sup> Admittedly, it was also possible for an individual who had not yet obtained his priesthood to obtain a benefice, pending acquisition of priesthood or by virtue of a dispensation. On the other hand, clerics who were not priests could also find other jobs in the Church, but were not qualified to carry out the spiritual duties with cure of souls, in particular the key tasks of the cure of souls linked to the sacraments of mass and penance.

ordinand to procure letters dimissory from the bishop or his deputies of his diocese of origin, if he wished to leave that home diocese and attend an ordination ceremony elsewhere. From another point of view, letters dimissory authorised the bishop of another diocese to ordain a candidate from outside his diocese either to a specific or to all major orders.<sup>194</sup> There were also other contexts in which a bishop granted letters dimissory to a cleric on the basis of long-term domicile, or his institution to a benefice in that diocese. However, these cases were probably statistically insignificant in the ordination lists. In addition to the diocesan bishops, the heads of some independent quasi-episcopal peculiar jurisdictions also had the power to issue letters dimissory for ordinands from within their territories. This list consists of abbeys of Waltham, Evesham, St. Albans, Bury St. Edmunds as well as the Gloucestershire jurisdiction of Churchdown and Northumberland peculiar of Hexhamshire which were assigned to the archbishops of York by King William II.<sup>195</sup> In practice, an ordinand who was from outside the diocese where the ordination was celebrated was required to present letters dimissory as one of certifications for the examination carried out by the local ecclesiastical administration. Once he had passed that examination, he was allowed to attend the ordination ceremony and was ordained to the major orders permitted in the letters. In terms of the normal pattern of recording letters dimissory which appeared in the ordination lists, it was usual for the specific name of the diocese or exempt jurisdiction which granted the letter to be stated in entry for the individual ordinand. Through the calculation and classification of these letters dimissory, it becomes possible to explore clerical geographical mobility in relation to the

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<sup>194</sup> Williams, 'Ordination in the Norwich diocese', p. 358.

<sup>195</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 19-20; R. N. Swanson, 'Peculiar practices: the jurisdictional jigsaw of the pre-Reformation church', *Midland History*, 26 (2001), pp. 73-74.

process of ordination, and so during the early phase of an individual's clerical career.

However, letters dimissory have not been systematically studied so far as evidence for the clerical movement by many medievalists, except for a few who have paid some attention to such records. Both V. Davis and R. L. Storey have noticed the presence of letters dimissory in the ordination lists of London diocese. Storey particularly focused on secular priests who presented letters dimissory for their ordinations in London diocese during the early Tudor period.<sup>196</sup> Davis took up a more challenging task. She made a numerical analysis of the origins of secular ordinands who completed their priestly ordination in London diocese between 1360 and 1529 while bearing letters dimissory.<sup>197</sup> Unfortunately, neither of them paid attention to the movement of ordinands who left London diocese for ordination after they obtained letters dimissory. Although their works demonstrated the flow of clergy entering London diocese, it seems impossible to have a full perspective of the scale of the clerical population, and of the attractiveness of a clerical career within a single diocese, without balancing both inward and outward migration.

The form of letters dimissory, which appeared abundantly in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese, followed the general pattern. The note of this proof was included in an ordinand's entry together with other information. Accordingly, ordinands whose entries did not give any information on their dioceses of origin or letters dimissory could generally be presumed to be

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<sup>196</sup> R. L. Storey, 'Ordinations of secular priests', pp. 131-3.

<sup>197</sup> Davis, *Clergy in London*, pp. 25-30.

local candidates from the diocese of Hereford (although there may be some omissions in the records of the lists). It has to be noticed that the places of origin for some Hereford ordinands were also occasionally mentioned in their entries in the ordination lists. However, the number of entries of this kind in the Hereford ordination lists is not particularly large. In addition, this practice was not customarily implemented in the diocese of Hereford, as was perhaps also the practice in other dioceses. For example, the real place name of an ordinand's origin was not recorded any more after the 1450s in Norwich diocese.<sup>198</sup> Some entries in Hereford ordination lists were exceptions to these general rules. In the first place, it was rare but not impossible that the specific name of the diocese from which an ordinand received letters dimissory was not noted in his entry of ordination. A total of sixteen ordinands who appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese fell into this category. In their entries, the records only indicated that they had obtained letters dimissory for their ordinations, but gave no further information about the original dioceses from which they came. It is very difficult to explain whether the missing information was caused by mistake or arranged deliberately. In the second place, the accuracy and reliability of letters dimissory was often undermined by ambiguities which appeared in ordinands' records, especially in the case of those ordinands who had already received a benefice before completing their ordinations. Under such circumstances, it is very difficult to decide whether the letters dimissory of these beneficed ordinands indicated the diocese where they were born or where their benefices were located.<sup>199</sup> A William Borowgh was ordained priest in April 1512 in Hereford to the title of

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<sup>198</sup> Except for the years of 1464 and 1465.

William, 'Ordination in the Norwich diocese', p. 348.

<sup>199</sup> Davis, 'Episcopal ordination lists as a source for clerical mobility', pp. 155-6.

‘benefice of Curtenall’, which was noted as being in Lincoln diocese.<sup>200</sup> In the same entry, he was also recorded as holding letters dimissory issued from the diocese of Canterbury.<sup>201</sup> If his letters dimissory had been omitted due to a registrar’s error or other unexpected reasons, information about his real diocese of origin would have been concealed.

Although the information about the dioceses of origin of ordinands could be discerned from letters dimissory (subject to the qualifications already noted), this type of evidence had some unavoidable limits. It might be comparatively easy to establish the general area where the ordinand came from if he presented letters dimissory from geographically small dioceses such as Carlisle, Rochester or Ely. However, letters dimissory could not provide sufficiently precise information to locate in any real or useful sense the origins of ordinands when they were issued by bishops of large dioceses such as Lincoln or York. It was obviously more convenient for individuals who were born at or lived in the remote regions of such large dioceses, especially places close to the boundaries with other dioceses, to request letters dimissory and receive holy orders in a neighbouring diocese. For example, an ordinand might choose to cross the county border in Buckinghamshire and attend the ordination in the diocese of Winchester if he was from the other side of the border in the diocese of Lincoln.<sup>202</sup> In some cases, this deficiency could be compensated for by the locative surnames of ordinands or the records of precise place of residence or origin if they appeared in the ordination lists. In the ordination lists of Hereford, it is rare to find the note of a specific town, parish or other

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<sup>200</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 257.

<sup>201</sup> *Ibid*, p. 257.

<sup>202</sup> Davis, ‘Episcopal ordination lists as a source for clerical mobility’, p. 156.



landmark which was attached to the entry of an ordinand who was ordained with letters dimissory. Nevertheless, a small number of entries of individuals had the records of precise places where ordinands were from. For example, David ap Meredith from Poole completed his priestly ordination on 20 February 1434 with a title of 'Strata Marcella Abbey' and letters dimissory issued from St. Asaph diocese.<sup>203</sup> On 6 April 1527, John White who was from Rounds (possibly Raunds in Northamptonshire) received the order of deacon by presenting a title provided by Stonley priory and letters dimissory issued from Lincoln diocese.<sup>204</sup>

It could not be taken for granted that a candidate holding letters dimissory would permanently settle within the diocese where he was ordained.<sup>205</sup> There were several reasons which could explain the appearance of an individual holding letters dimissory in the ordination lists of a diocese other than his home diocese. First of all, it seems clear that some ordinands made only a short visit or stayed temporarily in 'foreign' dioceses merely for the purpose of attending an imminent ordination ceremony. In most cases, the place where a bishop celebrated ordination ceremonies might alter casually even though the dates were canonically settled. This variation could be explained on several counts. It was theoretically normal that bishops would celebrate ordinations in the cathedral church of their dioceses. But the location would change if the bishop decided to make a visitation through the diocese and carry out his duties with an itinerant administration. Then the travelling bishop might conduct an ordination ceremony in

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<sup>203</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 315.

<sup>204</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 323.

<sup>205</sup> R. L. Storey has the opposite opinion about this assumption. He claims that ordinands with letters dimissory would presumably continue to stay within the diocese where they obtained orders. Davis, 'Episcopal ordination lists as a source for clerical mobility', p. 158; Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', p. 293.

a parish church. However, in most cases, the bishop preferred to hold ordinations in the chapel of his manors where he stayed there.<sup>206</sup> Therefore, ordinands had to travel to the bishop's lodging for the ordination when they were informed of the location by officials. As a result, the ordinands, who lived near the boundaries of the diocese (especially the large dioceses), and who lived far from the location where the ordination was to be celebrated, would probably find it difficult for them to make a long journey to attend the ceremony if the period of notice was too short. In such cases, a prospective ordinand might prefer to request letters dimissory and receive ordination in a neighbouring diocese which he could easily reach. A further possibility is that a diocesan bishop possessed some manors outside his own diocese. Accordingly, the bishop might sometimes leave his own diocese and to stay in one of those manors, and then celebrate ordinations while he was in residence there. Prospective ordinands living in the vicinity of that manor would appreciate that it was highly convenient for them to receive their ordinations from that visiting bishop. Therefore, they would probably request letters dimissory from their own bishop's administration and receive ordination accordingly. For example, there were cases of ordinations celebrated by the bishop of Hereford in his Worcestershire manors, and at which ordinands from Worcester diocese did receive ordination on the basis of letters dimissory issued by the Worcester diocesan administration (The relevant cases will be discussed later). On certain rare occasion it was not the candidate's original decision to get letters dimissory for the ordination outside his home diocese. There is the example of the occasion, mentioned by R. L. Storey, when twenty clerks from the diocese of Exeter went to Winchester diocese in order to receive ordination from their own bishop

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<sup>206</sup> Bennett, 'Medieval ordination lists', p. 21.

while he was residing in his manor of East Horsley near Ripley in Winchester diocese.<sup>207</sup>

However, the bishop had not secured a licence to hold ordinations within the diocese from the bishop of Winchester, William of Wykeham, basically because he had not anticipated that such ordinands would turn up. Out of sympathy for these men, who had traveled a long distance to reach him, the bishop of Exeter sent them on to Bishop Wykeham to get the ordination, with appropriate letters dimissory.<sup>208</sup>

In late medieval England, a large pool of would-be ordinands traveled around the country to find opportunities to be ordained. The numbers should not be underestimated. As the ecclesiastical centre of medieval England, the diocese of London needed a large number of clergy to maintain its spiritual services. Therefore, it became the place which numerous immigrants flooded into. By the end of the fifteenth century, four-fifth of the ordinands who were ordained in London diocese had letters dimissory, and the percentage increased further to eighty-five per cent by the 1530s.<sup>209</sup> There were a total of 1,840 ordinands from other dioceses who were ordained to holy orders in London diocese between 1490 and 1529, although only thirteen of them were noted as from Hereford diocese.<sup>210</sup> In Norwich diocese, more than 530 candidates held letters dimissory issued from almost every diocese of England

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<sup>207</sup> Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', p. 294.

The location of the manor of Thomas de Brantingham, the bishop of Exeter, is mentioned in Bishop Wykeham's register. T. F. Kirby (ed.), *Wykeham's Register*, vol. 1 (London, 1896), p. 294.

<sup>208</sup> Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', p. 294.

In Bishop Wykeham's register, these candidates were recorded as holding letters dimissory granted by Bishop John Grandisson, the predecessor of Bishop Brantingham as the bishop of Exeter.

Kirby, *Wykeham's Register*, p. 294.

<sup>209</sup> Davis, *Clergy in London*, pp. 28-29; Storey, 'Ordinations of secular priests', p. 129.

<sup>210</sup> These cases will be discussed in detail later.

Storey, 'Ordinations of secular priests', p. 132.

when they were ordained to holy orders between 1413 and 1486.<sup>211</sup> More specifically, over one third of these ordinands were from the neighbour dioceses of Lincoln and Ely, while only two Hereford ordinands appeared among these outsiders.<sup>212</sup> It is intriguing that at least thirteen actual foreigners, from outside England and Wales, attended ordination ceremonies in Norwich diocese.<sup>213</sup> In the early sixteenth century, around six per cent of ordinands on average had letters dimissory when named in the annual ordination lists of the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.<sup>214</sup> The percentage is a little higher in the diocese of Lincoln. There approximately ten per cent of ordinands were ordained by presenting letters dimissory in the first three decades of the sixteenth century.<sup>215</sup> It has been suggested that the majority of these outsiders were probably students at the University of Oxford.<sup>216</sup> However, certain factors might slightly undermine the foundation of this speculation. The large size of Lincoln diocese could be an obstacle for students of Oxford if they had to travel the long distance to Lincoln for their ordinations. It was perhaps possible, on the other hand, that the ordinands of Lincoln diocese who lived near the University of Oxford might prefer to get letters dimissory and receive their holy orders at the colleges of the University of Oxford, which were under peculiar jurisdictions. However, this does not mean that students at Oxford would not go to Lincoln diocese for ordinations by holding letters dimissory. Some exceptional ordination lists

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<sup>211</sup> However, their names and other information are not given in Williams' article. William, 'Ordination in the Norwich diocese', p. 358.

<sup>212</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 358.

<sup>213</sup> Scotland: four ordinands were from St. Andrew's, one each was from Brechin, Dunblane and Glasgow; Ireland: one each was from Armagh, Dromore, Meath and Lismore and Waterford.

Two ordinands were from the European Continent: Trajecten (Trieste) and Stagenen (Strengäs, Sweden). *Ibid.*, p. 358.

<sup>214</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 32.

<sup>215</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 32.

<sup>216</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 39; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 32.

in the episcopal registers of Hereford can be used as evidence to explain this phenomenon. In the early phase of Richard Mayew's episcopate as bishop of Hereford, he celebrated several ordinations in the college of St. Mary Magdalen at Oxford under a licence granted by the bishop of Winchester.<sup>217</sup> Accordingly, students at Oxford, perhaps as well as other ordinands, approached Bishop Mayew to receive their ordinations. A large number of these ordinands presented letters dimissory issued from a number of dioceses, among which the dioceses of Hereford, Lincoln and Winchester also appeared.<sup>218</sup> For instance, John Millet, bachelor of law, was ordained priest in March 1505, to a title of 'All Souls College' and he obtained letters dimissory from Lincoln diocese.<sup>219</sup> Richard Massy, likewise holding letters dimissory from Lincoln diocese, completed his priestly ordination with a title of 'Oseney monastery' in March 1505.<sup>220</sup> Another candidate, Richard Lamballe, was ordained priest to a title of 'Hyde monastery' in March 1505 and his letters dimissory were granted from Winchester diocese.<sup>221</sup> Two further ordinands, George Dudley and Geoffrey Clone, were ordained deacon on 21 March 1505 and both of them presented letters dimissory issued from Hereford diocese.<sup>222</sup>

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<sup>217</sup> Richard Mayew was the chancellor of the University of Oxford when he was translated to the bishopric of Hereford. After his consecration of bishop of Hereford, he returned to the university and resigned from the post of chancellor at the end of 1507.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. ii, iii, 2.

<sup>218</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 239-43.

<sup>219</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 241; *BRUO*, vol. II, p. 1282.

<sup>220</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 242.

<sup>221</sup> This Richard Lamballe was ordained deacon in the previous ordination. However, in this entry, he had letters dimissory from Lincoln diocese and had no title. He was recorded as bachelor of art (*in artibus bac.*) in the same entry. His biography was included in Emden's register, where he is recorded as being from Lincoln diocese.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 240-1; *BRUO*, vol. II, p. 1085.

<sup>222</sup> George Dudley was already beneficed as rector of Hertingfordbury and he used this benefice as his title. However, in the entry of his ordination to subdeacon with the same title by Bishop Mayew at Oxford in February 1505, there is no record of letters dimissory. The explanation for this omission is elusive, other than it being an error by the registrar or the editors of printed bishop's registers of Hereford. His career is recorded in Emden's register.

Geoffrey Clone's title was granted by Cwmhir monastery. He was ordained priest in August 1505 by Bishop Mayew at Oxford with holding the same title. Although he was also recorded as from Hereford diocese, no note of letters dimissory appeared on this occasion. It was perhaps because of the registrar's omission.

An alternative explanation for the failure to record the letters dimissory is that a record was not actually needed, either for George Dudley or Geoffrey Clone. Both of them were originally from Hereford, and would have secured the letters dimissory

These exceptional ordination lists might suggest that the convenience of timing and limited travel could be the main concern for ordinands when they sought possible ordination ceremonies. Beyond this, the situation is perhaps clearer in Ely diocese, which was a small diocese and contained the University of Cambridge. Up to seventy-five per cent of candidates ordained in the diocese of Ely held letters dimissory issued in other dioceses.<sup>223</sup> There can be no doubt that a large proportion of these outsiders were students at the University of Cambridge.<sup>224</sup>

#### 1.2.1 Letters dimissory in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese

In the ordination lists of Hereford, around 2,050 ordinands were recorded as holding letters dimissory between 1400 and the 1530s. A certain number of them did not get all their major orders or complete their progression to priesthood in Hereford, although this makes the assumption that their ordinations were completely recorded. Alternatively, they might have chosen to be ordained to those other holy orders in another diocese, since they had already possessed letters dimissory. Whatever the reality in individual cases, it does not undermine the conclusion that clerical mobility in the late medieval diocese of Hereford was considerable.

As an important frontier diocese sharing boundaries with three of the four Welsh dioceses, it

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when they moved to become students at Oxford so that they would not have to go back to Hereford to be ordained. In these ordinations they were actually conferred with major orders by their own bishop and therefore would not have had to show such letters. However, the reason why their letters dimissory were specifically recorded in the register when they were ordained to deacon becomes unclear, if this explanation is applicable.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 239, 241-2; *BURO 1501 – 1540*, p. 178; W. Page (ed.), *A History of the County of Hertford* (London, 1912), *VCH*, vol. III, pp. 462-68.

<sup>223</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 32; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 39.

<sup>224</sup> *Ibid.*

was unsurprising that Hereford had become one of the favorite destinations for Welsh aspirants seeking clerical orders. At the beginning of the fifteenth century, the Glyn dŵr Rebellion caused great damages to the churches in Wales and even affected churches in the Marches of Wales.<sup>225</sup> It also created a turbulent political situation. In addition, it was not uncommon for the Welsh bishops to be employed as suffragans in English dioceses. This tradition provided opportunities for Welsh bishops to leave their poor Welsh dioceses and pursue a more lucrative career in England, and in this capacity, or for other reasons, some of the Welsh bishops celebrated ordinations outside their own dioceses. For instance, the bishops of St. David's diocese sometimes held ordination ceremonies in London.<sup>226</sup> Accordingly, it was likely that ordination ceremonies could not be celebrated regularly or on a large scale in the Welsh dioceses. Unfortunately, there is a lack of evidence to support this assumption because the majority of the episcopal registers for the four Welsh dioceses have not survived.<sup>227</sup> However, a tiny thread might be revealed in the evidence available in the extant bishops' registers of St. David's diocese. These record seven ordination ceremonies in total celebrated between 1400 and 1409.<sup>228</sup> After a long gap of the episcopal registers from 1410 until 1482, the records show that bishops of St. David's diocese had begun to celebrate ordinations in their own diocese a little more regularly. However, it was still not impossible that the bishop held ordinations in other dioceses. Bishop Hugh Pavy (1485-1496) celebrated

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<sup>225</sup> Glanmore Williams had discussed the destruction and recovery of the Welsh church caused by Glyn dŵr Rebellion in detail in his book.

Williams, *The Welsh Church*, especially chapters VI and VII.

<sup>226</sup> R. A. Roberts, *The Episcopal Registers of the Diocese of St. David's 1397 – 1518* (London, 1920), vol. III, pp. 18-19.

<sup>227</sup> Smith, *Guide to Bishops' Registers*, pp. 25, 133, 179, 183.

<sup>228</sup> Roberts, *The Episcopal Registers of the Diocese of St. David's*, vol. III, pp. 19-20; R. F. Isaacson (trans.), *The Episcopal Registers of the Diocese of St. David's 1397 to 1518* (London, 1917), vol. I, pp. 164-5, 228-9, 254-61, 330-3.

three ordinations in the diocese of Bath and Wells, and a few of the ordinands were from St. David's diocese.<sup>229</sup> As a consequence of these factors, it would be realistic for Welsh aspirants to seek ordination in English dioceses if they wanted to save time and be promoted to holy orders swiftly. Hereford diocese was one of the main potential choices for them on account of the short distance from the Welsh dioceses to Hereford. As a result, the ordination lists of Hereford indicate that the number of emigrant clerics from Wales was impressive, recording 414 from St. David's, 235 from Llandaff, 148 from St. Asaph and 110 from Bangor. It is not practical to trace the careers of all of these Welsh ordinands, but it might be a reasonable hypothesis to suggest that most of them did not return to Wales, as it would be difficult for them to find posts in such small and poor dioceses.

Another large pool of ordinands who appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford bearing letters dimissory were individuals from the dioceses in England which were geographically adjacent to Hereford. A total of 484 individuals from Worcester diocese were ordained to assorted orders in the ordinations celebrated by the bishops of Hereford or their suffragans. Furthermore, ten secular ordinands were clearly noted as possessing letters dimissory issued by Evesham abbey for their ordinations in Hereford diocese.<sup>230</sup> A small Benedictine abbey

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<sup>229</sup> There were also some small gaps of the episcopal registers of St. David's diocese between 1483 and 1519.

Roberts, *The Episcopal Registers of the Diocese of St. David's*, vol. III, pp. 20-21; R. F. Isaacson (trans.), *The Episcopal Registers of the Diocese of St. David's 1397 to 1518* (London, 1917), vol. II, pp. 702-11.

<sup>230</sup> William Pantrie, t. Cokehill nunnery, a: 28 May 1412, s: 28 May 1412; John Aylewyne, t. [Alteam] monastery, s: 21 September 1415; William Willes, a: 3 March 1425; Robert (de) Penketh, t. Cokesand abbey, a: 3 March 1425, p: 25 May 1426; John Goodyere, John, t. Cokehill priory, d: 25 May 1426; Thomas Heynes, Thomas, t. Pinley nunnery, d: 16 September 1473; John Wellys, t. priory of St. John Baptist, s: 21 September 1482; John Deacon, t. Wroxall monastery, s: 19 March 1491; Richard Wheler, t. Edbury priory, same diocese, s: 19 March 1491; John Tasker, t. Cokehill nunnery, s: 18 March 1513, d: 24 September 1513, p: 23 September 1514. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 153, 163; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 297, 300; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 171; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 166, 180; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 261, 263, 268.



located in Worcester diocese, Evesham was exempted from the jurisdiction of the bishop of Worcester.<sup>231</sup> It did, however, have the authority to issue letters dimissory for ordinands living within its territory.<sup>232</sup> Accordingly, the letters dimissory from Evesham, which appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford are helpful to locate the place of origin of an ordinand more precisely than is often possible with others. However, for the purposes of immediate calculations, these ten secular individuals are best included in the group of ordinands from Worcester diocese. Statistically, then, the total number from the diocese amounted to 494, which was the largest group of ordinands from outside the diocese of Hereford who were recorded in the episcopal registers of Hereford during the studied period. However, a number of factors need to be considered here, because of their potential impact on the apparent trend of ordinands moving from Worcester into Hereford which the bare figures might suggest. On the one hand, the bishops of Hereford would prefer to hold ordinations at large and easily accessible sites in most cases, such as the cathedral, Whitbourne church, Bromyard church, Ledbury church, Ludlow church and so on.<sup>233</sup> Some of these places, for example Whitbourne and Bromyard, were in the eastern part of Hereford diocese and close to the boundary with Worcester diocese.<sup>234</sup> On the other hand, it was not impossible for the bishop of Hereford to celebrate ordination ceremonies at his manor within Worcester diocese under special circumstances. In September 1419, Bishop Edmund Lacy held an ordination in his manor of Overbury in Worcester diocese, authorised by a commission from the bishop of

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<sup>231</sup> R. M. Haines, *The Administration of the Diocese of Worcester in the First Half of the Fourteenth Century* (London, 1965), pp. 16-17.

<sup>232</sup> Swanson, 'Peculiar practices', p. 73.

<sup>233</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 108.

<sup>234</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 108; Whitbourne: *An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Herefordshire*, vol. 2 (London, 1932), East, pp. 212-6.

Worcester, Philip Morgan.<sup>235</sup> As a result, a large number of ordinands attending this ceremony were noted as from Worcester diocese. However, it is notable that ordinands from either Hereford or Worcester did not present letters dimissory in this ordination. It is perhaps because there would be no need for them to present letters under such circumstance.<sup>236</sup> Due to the impact of these two factors, the number of ordinands from Worcester noted in the Hereford episcopal registers might be inflated by those individuals who only appeared in the ordinations celebrated in such places and circumstances, and who probably completed their clerical promotions in their home diocese under the jurisdiction of their own bishop.

A total of 176 ordinands from the other neighbour diocese, Coventry and Lichfield, also appeared in the Hereford ordination lists. The two dioceses divided Shropshire between themselves administratively, with each having its section as its own archdeaconry of Salop. It might be a little easier for some individuals who lived near the boundary between the two dioceses to enter the diocese of Hereford for their ordinations, if they found the time and place of ceremony celebrated there were suitable. Moreover, there were also a certain number of aspirants from dioceses of York, Lincoln, Exeter, Bath and Wells and Salisbury who were ordained in Hereford with letters dimissory. To be more precise, seventy-two recorded ordinands were from York, forty-nine from Lincoln, thirty-nine from Exeter, twenty-two from Bath and Wells, and twenty from Salisbury.<sup>237</sup> With regard to letters dimissory granted from

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<sup>235</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 107-8; W. Page (ed.), *A History of the County of Worcester* (London, 1913), *VCH*, vol. III, pp. 468-78.

<sup>236</sup> The ordinands from the diocese of Hereford were being ordained by their own bishop, so did not need to rely on letters dimissory. For the ordinands from Worcester diocese, there would also be no need for letters because the bishop of Hereford was acting under licence from their bishop, so would be acting no differently from an ordinary suffragan bishop.

<sup>237</sup> Two of the ordinand, Nicholas Whytehill and Gilbert Emworth, were ordained deacon to a title of 'Cold Norton priory' in

York diocese, it is necessary to point out one specific factor which might distort the superficial reliability of the figure. The area of Churchdown comprised several royal free chapels, including Churchdown, Norton, Sandhurst and Compton Abdale, which were annexed to the priory of St. Oswald's at Gloucester in the diocese of Worcester and under the jurisdiction of the archbishop of York.<sup>238</sup> This diocesan exemption meant that the archbishop of York or his minister was authorised to issue letters dimissory for individuals who lived within this peculiar jurisdiction to receive ordination elsewhere.<sup>239</sup> Thus, it would be difficult to distinguish the actual place of origin of an ordinand if he presented letters dimissory issued by the archbishop of York. It might be the case that the ordinand came from the area of Churchdown, and did not actually live in the proper diocese of York. Nevertheless, it might be possible to pin down the place of origin of some ordinands with letters dimissory from York diocese, through the examination of their titles. If those ordinands were ordained to holy orders on a title granted by St. Oswald's priory in Gloucester, it could probably be assumed that they lived within the area of Churchdown which was actually within the diocese of Worcester. A total of five such cases appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford.<sup>240</sup> Intriguingly and mysteriously, four canons of St. Oswald's priory also presented letters

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March 1435. They also obtained letters dimissory which were noted as 'Lanc. dioc. (l. d.)' in the printed bishop's register of Hereford. After checking the manuscripts of the episcopal register, the letters dimissory were granted from Lincoln diocese. The records in the printed registers here suffer from editorial error. These two cases have been calculated into the figure of ordinands from Lincoln diocese.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 318; Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/9, folio 31V.

<sup>238</sup> Haines, *The Administration of the Diocese of Worcester*, pp. 15-16; J. H. Denton, *English Royal Free Chapels 1100 – 1300* (Manchester, 1970), pp. 51-57; Swanson, 'Peculiar practices', pp. 73-74.

<sup>239</sup> Swanson, 'Peculiar practices', pp. 73-74.

<sup>240</sup> William Curteys: s, 6 June 1433; Thomas Bypewey: s, 21 September 1437; Robert Arnold: s, 18 March 1480, d, 1 April, 1480, p, 27 May 1480; John Bounde: d, 18 September 1484.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 314, 327; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 161-3, 171.

dimissory from York when they were ordained in Hereford.<sup>241</sup>

In contrast, for those ordinands from the eastern dioceses of England, such as the diocese of Ely, Norwich, London, Rochester, Canterbury, Winchester and Chichester, it would be perhaps considered a little far to travel across the whole country and receive ordination in Hereford. This, however, is only a hypothesis which is based on the limited number of ordinands from these dioceses who appear in the ordination lists of Hereford. There were no more than twenty-five such cases in total.<sup>242</sup> In fact, no ordinands presented letters dimissory from the diocese of Chichester. On the same basis, it was also not common to find ordinands who were ordained in Hereford by presenting letters dimissory issued from the two northern dioceses, Carlisle and Durham. Only six cases from Carlisle and ten from Durham were recorded in the ordination lists of Hereford.<sup>243</sup> From the records of these individuals' ordinations, it is obvious that some of them may have just chosen Hereford as a temporary location at which to be ordained to holy orders, especially for those who were students at

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<sup>241</sup> Richard Cheltenham: canon of St. Aust., a: 12 March 1440, s: 26 March 1440; John Hemyng: canon of St. Aust., a: 12 March 1440, s: 26 March 1440; John Melverne: canon regular of St. Oswald's priory By Gloucester, a: 12 March 1440, s: 26 March 1440; Robert Morys: canon regular of St. Oswald's priory by Gloucester, a: 12 March 1440, s: 26 March 1440; William Newlond, Aust. canon of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, a: 21 December 1454, s: 21 December 1454, d: 20 September 1455, p: 18 September 1456.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 333-4; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 138-9, 141.

<sup>242</sup> Five ordinands were from Canterbury, two from Ely, seven from London, seven from Norwich, one from Rochester and three from Winchester.

<sup>243</sup> Carlisle diocese: Robert Aglanby, t. Cokehill priory, s: 7 March 1433, d: 28 March 1433, p: 11 April 1433; James Berwys, t. Queen's College, Oxford, d: 2 April 1435; Mathew Coldhale, t. St. Denis priory Winchester, d: 2 April 1435; Hugh Burton, t. Osney abbey, d: 3 March 1436; William Lowry, t. St. Patrick's priory, Lambly, p: 16 May 1464; John Battye, t. Flaxley monastery, p: 10 April 1512.

Durham diocese: William Schoborne, t. Bishopgate hospital, London, a: 3 April 1400, s: 3 April 1400, d: 17 April 1400; John Marton, t. Oxford University, p: 31 March 1431; Peter Langley, t. the Cathedral, a: 26 May 1431, s: 30 March 1437, d: 25 May 1437, p: 21 September 1437; John Bamberewe, t. Osney abbey, s: 17 December 1435, d: 3 March 1436; Henry Clerke, t. Thame abbey, s: 8 March 1438; John Bryd, t. his free chapel "quinque villatarum," St. Asaph diocese, p: 16 September 1473; Anthony Lecheman, t. priory of St. Michael's of Walknoll, Newcastle-on-Tyne, s: 1508; John Storey, t. priory of St. Michael of Walkenhall, Newcastle-on-Tyne, a: 3 March 1509, s: 22 September 1509; Robert Warmothe, a: 6 June 1517; Christopher Hardyng, t. Bruera monastery, Lincoln diocese, d: 7 June 1533.

*Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, pp. 226, 228; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 308, 313-4, 319, 321-2, 326-8; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 154, 171; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 248, 250, 253, 257; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 305, 330.

Oxford or had obtained a title from the area near Oxford.<sup>244</sup> Moreover, it also seems unlikely that those who only received one order (other than priesthood) in Hereford would stay long after the ordinations. Against this, a few of them might move to Hereford permanently if they completed their priestly ordinations in Hereford. Unfortunately, no confirmatory records, such as institutions, have yet been found in the episcopal registers of Hereford.

Unlike those outsiders who could be identified by their places of origin through letters dimissory both directly and indirectly, a small group of ambiguous cases defy explanation at the moment. Apart from the four canons of St. Oswald's priory, nine regulars of Gloucester (four monks of St. Peter's, Gloucester, two regulars of St. Bartholomew hospital, two canons of Llanthony priory, and one canon of St. Augustine's) were also noted as bearing letters dimissory when they received ordination in Hereford diocese.<sup>245</sup> These are abnormal cases because the regular ordinand did not have the canonical obligation to present letters dimissory to be ordained outside his home diocese (which can perhaps be understood as the one in which his house was located). Furthermore, the three monks of St. Peter's abbey were even noted as being granted letters 'with the privilege of the apostolic see'.<sup>246</sup> For Thomas

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<sup>244</sup> For example, James Berwys from Carlisle and John Bamberewe from Durham, both of them appeared in Emden's register as students at Oxford. The records showed that both of them left Hereford after receiving the order of deacon and went to the diocese of Salisbury for their priestly promotions.

*BURO*, vol. I, pp. 101, 181.

<sup>245</sup> Monks of St. Peter's, Gloucester: John Appilby, s: 7 March 1433, p: 3 March 1436; Richard Hanley, s: 7 March 1433, p: 3 March 1436; Richard Uptone, s: 7 March 1433; Thomas Truebrugge, p: 15 April 1441. Regulars of St. Bartholomew hospital: John Gloucester, d: 10 June 1441; John Newent, d: 10 June 1441. Canon of Llanthony priory: Thomas Colsey, d: 6 April 1444; William Hoke, d: 6 April 1444. Canon of St. Augustine's: John Love, a: 4 March 1447. *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 313, 322, 337, 343, 347.

<sup>246</sup> In the manuscripts of episcopal registers of Hereford, there was one more monk of St. Peter's, Gloucester named James Onebury, who appeared with the other three monks and was ordained subdeacon as well. However, he did not appear in the ordination of 3 March 1436. The records showed all of them had letters dimissory. Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/9, folio 26R.

Truebrugge, one of these Gloucester monks, the wording in his certification was even more specific, stating that his letters were issued according to a ‘bull of Pope Boniface granting the abbot of Gloucester faculty of giving licence to his monks to receive holy orders’.<sup>247</sup> This bull has not yet been identified. In addition, a friar from the Dominican order at Warwick, Thomas Norman, was ordained priest in April 1506, and he obtained letters dimissory by an apostolic bull.<sup>248</sup> This case is rather odd. As a friar, he was not subject to the bishop, and was not required to have letters dimissory either, like other regular ordinands. Apart from these cases, a few other canons and monks were also ordained to holy orders with letters dimissory.<sup>249</sup> Although there is no obvious explanation to account for all these peculiar cases, their origins could be identified in any case through the location of their houses. However, they are not included in the figure of outsiders since they were regular ordinands and the calculation required here only refers to secular ordinands. There were, finally, a total of eighteen ordinands who showed letters dimissory for their promotions, but the relevant entries give no information about where they had obtained such letters. It would be too arbitrary to decide these ordinands’ places of origin simply from their titles. Accordingly, these cases are put into their own group of those with unidentified letters dimissory or origins.

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<sup>247</sup> In the manuscript episcopal register at Hereford, the note attached to Thoms Truebrugge’s entry states that ‘he showed the bishop and his council a bull of Boniface which granted the abbot of St. Peter’s, Gloucester a faculty to license his monks to receive all orders from any Catholic bishop and license that bishop to confer orders to his monks. Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/9, folio 49R.

<sup>248</sup> In his entry in the manuscript, there was also a note to indicate that he had letters dimissory. *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 245; Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/12, folio 112V.

<sup>249</sup> For example, two monks of Little Malvern, John Malverne and Richard Cleveland, were ordained deacon in March 1438. Both of them had letters dimissory.

In the manuscript of episcopal register, their letters dimissory were granted by the ordinary.

John Syll, a canon of Studley, was ordained priest in the same ordination. He also presented letters dimissory.

In the manuscript of episcopal register, his letters dimissory were issued from the diocese of Worcester. However, this case is not counted among the group of Worcester ordinands because the calculation only refers to the secular ordinands.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 328; Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/9, folio 41V.

Finally, some real foreigners also appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford but the number is not large, in contrast to the experience of some other dioceses, especially London. Two Scottish ordinands presented letters dimissory from St. Andrew's and obtained their holy orders, while three Irish aspirants fulfilled their ambitions in Hereford.<sup>250</sup> It would be quite difficult for ordinands from the European Continent to travel as far as Hereford diocese, seeking an opportunity of ordination. Accordingly, only two cases appeared. The first candidate presented letters dimissory issued at Bayeux in France, while the other arrived with letters dimissory from Utrecht in Netherlands. Both of them were ordained priest in Hereford diocese.<sup>251</sup>

### 1.2.2 Letters dimissory for ordinands of Hereford

While this influx of ordinands came into Hereford diocese and presented letters dimissory for their ordination, a certain number of local prospective ordinands requested letters dimissory from the bishop of Hereford so that they could seek their clerical promotions in other dioceses. The applicants would probably be required to present themselves before the bishop or his vicar general and provide a certain amount of personal information, such as their place of origin, clerical status, and any other qualifications that they had. As long as the personal details of each ordinand were certified, letters dimissory could be issued by the bishop and the

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<sup>250</sup> Two Scottish ordinands: William Wayte, t. St. Frideswide's monastery, Oxford, p: 4 April 1461; Ralph Doran, t. St. Mary's monastery, Halesowen, s: 22 September 1481, d: 22 December 1481, p: 2 March 1482. Three Irish ordinands: David Max, from Fern diocese, t. John Gyffard, lord of Bekinnton, p: 28 May 1412; Thomas Leynards, from Dublin diocese, t. the Cathedral, d: 11 March 1419; John Cadell, from Kildare diocese, t. St. John Baptist, hospital, Warwick, d: 20 December 1438. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 154; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 105; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 330; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 148; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 164.

<sup>251</sup> John Maryon, from Bayeux, t. Monmouth priory, p: 10 April 1512; Gerard Shiphorst, from Utrecht, t. Winchombe monastery, p: 22 December 1515. *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 257, 272.

grant would often also be recorded in the bishop's register by the registrar as well.

As in the situation with the ordination lists, there are some gaps among the records of letters dimissory in the episcopal registers of Hereford between 1400 and 1535. The reasons for these gaps are various. In some cases, the explanation matches that which caused the absence or loss of ordination lists. The records of any letters dimissory which were granted between 1493 and 1503 disappeared with the loss of those bishops' registers. However, it is not beyond possibility that no ordinands requested letters dimissory for ordination outside Hereford diocese in some individual years. The only obstacle to drawing that conclusion is that the bishop or vicar general could grant letters dimissory at any time throughout the year, and it would have to be assumed that the available registers provide absolutely complete information, which is clearly not the case. There are thirty-four years in which no record of letters dimissory granted by the bishop of Hereford has been found.

Examination of the surviving bishops' records reveals a total of 644 native ordinands who received letters dimissory for ordination outside Hereford diocese in the fifteenth and early sixteenth century. This is clearly not the total number of men from Hereford diocese who received ordination elsewhere. Detailed work on the ordination lists of other dioceses (which was not practical for the completion of this thesis) would reveal some more, but because of losses among those records the total would never be complete. The number is roughly just under one third of the figure of native individuals who were ordained within the diocese of



Hereford. However, this figure is still considerable, even though does not match the number of ordinands entering Hereford. In most segments of the first half of the fifteenth century, no more than five letters dimissory were granted annually on average.<sup>252</sup> There was then a slight increase until the 1470s. After that the number grew dramatically in the 1480s, with about 109 native ordinands of the diocese obtaining letters dimissory in that one decade. Afterwards, through until the end of the 1510s, around six letters dimissory on average were issued to native ordinands every year. In the final stage, an increase appeared again and at least 223 letters dimissory were granted between 1520 and 1535. It is notable that thirty-six ordinands procured letters dimissory in 1533.<sup>253</sup> This is the largest number of letters dimissory issued in any single year recorded in the bishops' registers of Hereford. Although the number fluctuated through the whole period, it still indicates that a certain number of ordinands from Hereford had been moving out of the diocese to other dioceses consistently in the late Middle Ages.

In general, the specific diocese that an ordinand intended to go would not be mentioned in the certification of letters dimissory. Therefore, the normal approach to trace the ordination of a letter-bearer outside Hereford is to search through other surviving episcopal registers across the whole country. It is obviously not really feasible for the purposes of this thesis to undertake a systematic search on such a large scale. Fortunately, the work of V. Davis, who has undertaken the digitalization of the ordination lists of London diocese, provides an opportunity to hunt ordinands from Hereford who obtained their clerical promotions in

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<sup>252</sup> Except for the year of 1420, fourteen letters dimissory were recorded.

<sup>253</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 354.

London. For example, an individual named Roger Draper, holding letters dimissory issued from the diocese of Hereford in December 1440, was ordained first tonsure in London diocese in April 1441.<sup>254</sup> A clerk of Hereford, John Actone was granted letters dimissory in April 1416. Three years later, in April 1419, he completed his priestly ordination in London diocese by presenting a title of 'Brightwalton, Berkshire' which was within the boundaries of Salisbury diocese.<sup>255</sup> This perhaps indicates that he perhaps obtained his other orders before the priesthood in Salisbury diocese. A subdeacon, William Hychyns, was granted letters dimissory in June 1514 and ordained deacon and priest in succession in London diocese in March and April 1515 respectively.<sup>256</sup> However, it is not always possible to find in the episcopal registers of Hereford the records of letters dimissory granted to some of the men who appear in the ordination lists of London diocese. For example, Thomas Cokatn, noted as from the diocese of Hereford, was ordained subdeacon, deacon and priest successively in September 1429, December 1429, and March 1430 in London diocese by presenting a title of 'church Pulverbatch, Salop'.<sup>257</sup> In the Hereford bishop's register, the record of his presentation to the Pulverbatch rectory could be found but no relevant records of his other ordination to minor orders and grant of letters dimissory appear.<sup>258</sup> Moreover, further cross-referencing would be necessary and useful to verify the reliability of V. Davis' database

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<sup>254</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 371. Roger Draper's ordination in London diocese can be found in V. Davis' database. This database contains the records of 30,000 ordained clerics, which were extracted from the episcopal registers of the diocese of London between 1361 and 1539. Moreover, this database is included in a CD-Rom and attached to V. Davis' book: Davis, *Clergy in London*.

<sup>255</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 189. John Actone's ordination in London diocese can be found in V. Davis' database.

<sup>256</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 290. William Hychyns' ordination in London diocese can be found in V. Davis' database.

<sup>257</sup> His ordinations in London diocese can be found in V. Davis' database.

<sup>258</sup> In July 1413, he was presented to Pulverbatch rectory by Philip Boteller after the death of the former incumbent, Thomas Bowlas. In this entry, he was noted as a clerk. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 178.

and the figures calculated by other scholar. R. L. Storey noticed that thirteen Hereford ordinands who completed their priestly ordination in London between 1490 and 1529;<sup>259</sup> almost all of them could be traced in V. Davis' database.<sup>260</sup> In addition, only four of these thirteen individuals appeared in the lists of letters dimissory entered in the registers at Hereford.<sup>261</sup>

In some instances, the dioceses where some Hereford ordinands decided to head for, could be located by virtue of additional information recorded in their registered entries. A. B. Emden's publications provide an invaluable reference tool for tracing the footsteps of some native ordinands who were recorded in their ordination entries as students at Oxford or Cambridge or having already received degrees from these two universities, although sometimes not all details of their studies and careers were included. There are also some omissions, mistakes or obscurities in Emden's volumes. For example, three ordinands were noted as being students at Oxford when they were granted letters dimissory in Hereford diocese.<sup>262</sup> Unfortunately, the records of their subsequent ordinations are not included in Emden's registers.<sup>263</sup> It is likely either that their ordinations had not been noticed by Emden, or it might simply be the case

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<sup>259</sup> 1494: 1; 1497: 1; 1512: 1; 1515: 1; 1517: 1; 1518: 3; 1521: 2; 1522: 1; 1526: 1; 1527: 1.

Storey, 'Ordinations of secular priests', p. 132.

<sup>260</sup> The ordination records for twelve ordinands could be found in V. Davis' database.

Robert More: 22 February 1494, t. London Elsing Spital; John Gam: 23 September 1497, t. Oxford University, All Souls College; William Barghill: 27 March 1512, t. Gloucester St. Michael, Gloucestershire; William Hichyns: 7 April 1515, t. Southwark priory; Thomas ap Griffith: 11 April 1517, t. Strata Marcella Abbey; Jacob Burley: 3 April 1518, t. Boxgrove priory; Walter Hoke: 29 May 1518, t. Ludlow hospital of St. John the Baptist; Wlater Meye: 29 May 1518, t. Oxford University, Oriel College; Humphrey Newall: 23 February 1521, t. Thame Abbey; George Dudley: 30 March 1521, t. Westbury, Wiltshire; Thomas Hall: 1 April 1526, t. Bisham priory; John Brown: 20 April 1527, t. Tenby Hospital of St. John the Baptist.

<sup>261</sup> William Barghill: 5 March 1512; William Hichyns: 12 June 1514; Walter Hoke: 7 March 1518; Humphrey Newall: 13 December 1518; Thomas Hall: 16 August 1525.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 289-90; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 350-2.

<sup>262</sup> Thomas Bagard: 6 February 1519; John Dobyns: 13 March 1526; John Blaxton: 12 September 1530.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 351-3.

<sup>263</sup> *BURO 1501 – 1540*, pp. 19, 51, 170.

that they were ordained to holy order in ceremonies for which the records no longer survive. On the other hand, the ordinations of some men who got a degree from the university were found in Emden's registers. John Wyman, an M. A. of Oxford without having any clerical order, obtained letters dimissory from Hereford diocese in May 1534.<sup>264</sup> Then he moved to Lincoln and Winchester dioceses for his clerical promotions.<sup>265</sup> Another master of arts, Humphrey Newall, was granted letters dimissory when only holding the order of acolyte in December 1518.<sup>266</sup> His ordinations of deacon and priest appeared in the episcopal registers of London diocese.<sup>267</sup> However, sometimes, the information included in Emden's register could cause further complexities. In Emden's register, Thomas Fox, an M. A. from Hereford diocese, was ordained deacon by presenting letters dimissory in April 1477 in the diocese of Lincoln.<sup>268</sup> But as the same entry shows, this Thomas Fox was granted letters dimissory in June 1478 from the bishop of Hereford and ordained priest in Winchester diocese in March 1479.<sup>269</sup> Moreover, in the episcopal register of Hereford, another Thomas Fox, having first tonsure and master degree of arts, obtained letters dimissory in June 1478.<sup>270</sup> A consideration of the two entries suggests that there is a confusion of different men in Emden's register. Two graduates from Hereford diocese, John Game and Walter Meye, were both ordained priest in London diocese.<sup>271</sup> However, neither of them was noted as holding letters dimissory in

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<sup>264</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 354.

<sup>265</sup> *BURO 1501 – 1504*, p. 647.

<sup>266</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 351.

<sup>267</sup> This record in Emden's register was confirmed by the database of V. Davis. *BURO 1501 – 1504*, p. 415.

<sup>268</sup> *BURO*, vol. II, p. 719.

<sup>269</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 719.

<sup>270</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 203.

<sup>271</sup> In V. Davis' database, John Gam was ordained priest in September 1497, but the date of his priestly ordination is recorded as September 1498 in Emden's register.

The case of Walter Meye is more ambiguous. In V. Davis' database, Walter Meye was ordained priest in May 1518 to a title

Emden's register, nor do they appear among those being granted letters dimissory by the bishop of Hereford in the episcopal registers. Therefore, it has to remain uncertain whether they did obtain letters dimissory, although the home diocese of these two ordinands was noted as Hereford in V. Davis' database. It is also not impossible, as in fact occasionally happened, that some graduates would return to Hereford diocese after they had been ordained some of their orders on the basis of letters dimissory in other dioceses. Master Richard Carpenter was ordained acolyte in Salisbury diocese soon after he got letters dimissory in May 1486.<sup>272</sup> Four years later, his name appeared in an ordination list of Hereford, in which he was recorded as being ordained priest.<sup>273</sup> John Betterton was both an acolyte and bachelor of arts when he gained his letters dimissory in January 1524.<sup>274</sup> But it seems that he did not leave Hereford diocese immediately, as he was ordained subdeacon there in February 1524.<sup>275</sup> At the end of the same year, his name dramatically appeared once more among the priests who were ordained in Hereford in December 1524.<sup>276</sup> It is at present impossible to say where he received the order of deacon, as there is no such record in Emden's register either.<sup>277</sup> Although this information is fragmentary and confined to the university graduates, it still reflects on more general clerical movement in some respects. These graduates did not only intend to be ordained in the dioceses where their universities were located after receiving

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of 'Oriel College, Oxford University'. However, a Walter May, born at Newland, Gloucester and a probationary fellow of Oriel College, was ordained priest in April 1518 to a title of fellowship in Emden's register. It is difficult to decide which one is correct. It is possible that these two graduates were different individuals.

*BURO*, vol. II, p. 741; *BURO 1501 – 1504*, p. 392.

The ordinations of John Gam and Wlater Meye in London diocese were included in V. Davis' database.

<sup>272</sup> In the record in Emden's register, Richard Carpenter was ordained deacon in Hereford diocese.

*BURO*, vol. I, p. 361.

<sup>273</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 179, 204.

<sup>274</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 351.

<sup>275</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 315.

<sup>276</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 318.

<sup>277</sup> *BURO 1501 – 1504*, p. 31.

letters dimissory in Hereford diocese, but could also potentially move to any other diocese across the country in order to seek opportunities for their promotion in orders or even clerical employment.

An ordinand's place of origin or the location of his benefice (if he had one) was occasionally mentioned in the records of grants of letters dimissory in Hereford episcopal registers. However, it does not seem to have been a convention to record such a statement during the whole period. Nevertheless, if such information appeared, it can be used to pin down a place on the map of late medieval Hereford diocese as a starting point. Thus, the potential directions where these native ordinands might proceed after they obtained letters dimissory might be suggested. The vast majority of places appearing in the lists of letters dimissory were close to or along the boundaries between Hereford diocese and its neighbours, including the dioceses of Coventry and Lichfield, Worcester, St. David's, Llandaff and St. Asaph. Nearly a score of ordinands recorded in the lists of letters dimissory were from parishes in the archdeaconry of Salop, the northern part of the diocese. More specifically, about seven ordinands were residents living in the western part of the archdeaconry of Salop, which was close to the diocese of St. Asaph. The parishes they lived in were Chirbury (three ordinands), Worthen (one) and Bishops Castle (two).<sup>278</sup> In terms of the places in the northern part of Salop which

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<sup>278</sup> Chirbury: Lewis ap David, to all the orders, 21 January 1486; Maurice ap Jevyn, to all the orders, 16 August 1513; John Myddeltone, subdeacon, to deacon's and priest's orders, 17 September 1521.

Worthen: John ap Hoel, acolyte, to all the orders, 20 April 1513.

Bishop's Castle: John Dobyn, to all the major and minor orders, 22 May 1417; John Nicholas, acolyte, to the greater orders, 17 May 1524.

C. R. Humphery-Smith (ed.), *The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers* (Phillimore, 2003), third edition, p. 58; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 121; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 204; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 290; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 351.

appeared in the lists of letters dimissory, they were Beckbury (one ordinand), Chelmarsh (one), Chetton (one) and Little Wenlock (one).<sup>279</sup> It is not surprising that these parishes were located on the border to the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield. Similarly, a group of ordinands who lived in the areas adjacent to the diocese of Worcester were also listed as being granted letters dimissory in Hereford. Their parishes were Colwall (one ordinand), Bromyard (one), Bishop's Frome (one), Ledbury (one), Newent (five), Newland (three), Knighton (one), Ross (four) and Taynton (one).<sup>280</sup> However, it is equally obvious that some places mentioned in the lists of letters dimissory were nowhere near the borders of the diocese. This number is not particularly large. For example, Pembridge (two ordinands) and Wellington (one) were in the central area of Hereford.<sup>281</sup> It is absolutely impossible to draw quick conclusions on the basis of the limited figures, let alone to analyse the reason why these ordinands chose to be ordained outside the diocese. Nevertheless, a hypothesis can perhaps be put forward from

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<sup>279</sup> Beckbury: Richard Taylour, acolyte, to all the orders, 14 March 1534.

Chelmarsh: John Palmer, scholar, to all the orders, 6 September 1526.

Chetton: William Tedstyll, acolyte, to all the orders, 22 January 1534.

Little Wenlock: Roger Grene, acolyte, to the greater orders, 27 October 1523.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 351-2, 354; Humphery-Smith, *The Phillimore Atlas*, p. 58.

<sup>280</sup> Colwall: William Barrett, scholar, to all the orders, 20 October 1525.

Bromyard: Thomas Hall, acolyte, to the greater orders, 16 August 1525.

Bishop's Frome: John Noblet, acolyte, to the greater orders, 24 May 1532.

Ledbury: John Halle, first tonsure, to acolyte's and subdeacon's orders, 17 February 1417.

Newent: Thomas Bodyliche, acolyte, to all holy orders, 7 September 1432; William Spysor, deacon, to all holy orders, 7 September 1432; John Hoper, deacon, to priest's orders, 19 September 1486; John Dobyys, a student at Oxford, to all the orders, 13 March 1526; John Mayewe, acolyte, to the greater orders, 5 March 1530.

Newland: Thomas Taylour, subdeacon, to deacon's and priest's orders, by the vicar general at his visitation at Monmouth, 10 March 1519; James Lawrence, acolyte, to the greater orders, 17 May 1524; Robert Hyet, to all the sacred orders, 18 February 1529.

Knighton: Henry ap John, 12 December 1504.

Ross: Robert White, subdeacon, to all the sacred orders, at the instance of John Berow, 9 May 1417; John Seycill, deacon, to all holy orders, 12 September 1432; John Cole, acolyte, to the greater orders, 17 May 1524; Thomas Madock, in artibus bac., to all the orders, 17 May 1524.

Taynton: William Horne, acolyte, to all the orders, 7 February 1476.

Humphery-Smith, *The Phillimore Atlas*, pp. 26, 30, 76; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 121; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 371; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 203-4; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 289; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 351-3.

<sup>281</sup> Pembridge: Thomas Stevyns, deacon, to priest's orders, 3 June 1525; Roger Pyper, subdeacon, to deacon's and priest's orders, 17 September 1528. Wellington: John Smythe, acolyte, to all the orders, 5 June 1525.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 352-3; Humphery-Smith, *The Phillimore Atlas*, p. 30.

consideration of the distribution of the places concerned. Most of the men affected lived in remote areas of the diocese so that they probably had a natural incentive to request letters dimissory for ordinations outside the diocese. If they had concerns about travelling long distances within the diocese to receive ordination, they would have another potential choice of receiving orders in other diocese which was closer or more accessible to their home parishes. However, evidence in support of this hypothesis is currently not available, such as the records of appropriate ordinations in the episcopal registers of other dioceses. When Richard Mayew, bishop of Hereford, celebrated ordination ceremonies at Oxford under the licence granted by the bishop of Winchester, two ordinands attended the ceremonies by presenting letters dimissory issued from Lincoln diocese.<sup>282</sup> Both of their titles were granted by Oseney monastery, which was in Oxfordshire.<sup>283</sup> This may imply that these two ordinands lived in the vicinity of Oxford, and it would be a long distance for them to travel to Lincoln diocese for ordinations. However, it is not impossible that they were students studying at Oxford. Unfortunately, neither of their entries is included in Emden's register. Even so, it is still possible that these two ordinands were students at Oxford, even though they were not included in Emden's register. On the other hand, a further three ordinands who appeared in ordinations celebrated by Bishop Mayew at Oxford, also had titles from Oseney monastery and letters dimissory granted by Lincoln diocese.<sup>284</sup> All of them appeared in Emden's register,

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<sup>282</sup> Richard Massy: p, 21 March 1505; Richard Bayley: s, 20 December 1505. *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 242-3.

<sup>283</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 242-3; D. Knowles and R. N. Hadcock, *Medieval Religious Houses in England and Wales* (London, 1971), pp. 142, 169.

<sup>284</sup> Brian Higdon: in legibus bac., d, 21 March 1505; William Beverley: in legibus bac., s, 20 December 1505, d, 11 April 1506; John Symson: p, 21 March 1505. *Ibid.*, pp. 241-3, 245.



which indicate they were students at Oxford.<sup>285</sup>

Some ordinands may have already made developed plans about their clerical promotions outside the diocese before they requested letters dimissory. Philip Havard was ordained subdeacon within Hereford diocese on 8 March 1504.<sup>286</sup> After he obtained letters dimissory on 20 March 1505, he stayed on in Hereford for his clerical promotion to deacon on 22 March.<sup>287</sup> In the entry recording the grant of his letters dimissory, he was described as having the order of subdeacon and was granted letters dimissory specifically for the priestly order.<sup>288</sup> This suggests that he was already preparing to leave Hereford after receiving his ordination to subdeacon and he knew where he would head for, but it was convenient for him to receive the diaconate first in his own diocese, and therefore only sought letters for the highest order even before he was canonically eligible for being promoted to it.

Sometimes, additional information can be discovered through careful examination of the contents of entries for grants of letters dimissory to different ordinands. Normally, the clerical status of an ordinand (if he had one) would be stated in the entry for his grant. In the Hereford episcopal registers, around two thirds of ordinands had already obtained clerical orders of

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<sup>285</sup> Apart from these three ordinands, other students from Lincoln diocese obtained titles from their own colleges. For example, William Dodwell received the three holy orders in succession in February and March 1505 and his title was granted by St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford.

*Ibid.*, pp. 239-240, 242; *BURO*, vol. I, pp. 184, 581; vol. II, pp. 930-1; vol. III, p. 1843.

<sup>286</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 237.

<sup>287</sup> He presented the same title, which was provided by the priory of St. John Evangelist, Brecon, for his ordination to subdeacon and deacon.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 238, 289.

<sup>288</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 238.

some kind when they were granted letters dimissory.<sup>289</sup> It is therefore possible to test the completeness of the ordination lists preserved in the Hereford registers by examining the information with regard to clerical status recorded in these entries for letters dimissory. If a Hereford ordinand was described as holding a stated clerical order when he was granted letters dimissory, it might be expected that the record of that ordination should be found in the ordination lists in the episcopal registers. If it is not, it seems reasonable to hypothesise that that particular record of ordination is missing from the Hereford episcopal registers. For instance, Thomas Mannyng was described as a deacon when he obtained letters dimissory in February 1469 for the order of priest.<sup>290</sup> However, none of his ordinations to orders from acolyte to deacon appear in the extant Hereford ordination lists. In May 1524, a subdeacon, Lewis ap Meryck, was issued with letters dimissory for ordination as deacon and priest outside the diocese of Hereford.<sup>291</sup> However, only one possible record pertaining to this Lewis ap Meyrick, for his ordination as acolyte, can be found in Bishop Booth's register.<sup>292</sup> His ordination to subdeacon cannot be found in the ordination lists in that register during the likely timespan. Moreover, another Lewis ap Meyrick appeared in the ordination lists one year later. This Lewis ap Meyrick was ordained priest to a title of 'Cwmhir monastery' in December 1524.<sup>293</sup> This might imply that he perhaps returned to Hereford for his priesthood after obtaining the order of deacon somewhere else. The record of his ordination to subdeacon may be missing because of the incompleteness of the extant ordination lists in the Hereford

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<sup>289</sup> Acolyte: 232; Subdeacon: 117; Deacon: 83.

<sup>290</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 194.

<sup>291</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 352.

<sup>292</sup> Lewis ap Meyrick was ordained acolyte on 12 September 1523. *Ibid.*, p. 315.

<sup>293</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 318.

bishops' registers; but in this case there is an extra complication in the ordination of Lewis ap Meryeke as subdeacon to a title of Cwmhir monastery on 9 March 1524 with letters dimissory from St. David's diocese, at the ceremony before the grant of the letters dimissory. This could be the same person, but the question then arises of which of his letters dimissory should be treated as reliable.<sup>294</sup> While it is clearly impossible to establish firm conclusions from the available evidence, the information about an individual's clerical status which can be extracted from the records of grants of letters dimissory can provide an additional possible perspective when assessing the completeness of the ordination lists contained in the extant Hereford episcopal registers.

Beyond these points, a few more exceptional cases merit being mentioned here. Eight ordinands were rectors when they procured letters dimissory.<sup>295</sup> Although all of these rectories were within the boundaries of Hereford diocese, the reasons why they were willing to be ordained outside the diocese were probably varied. More specifically, four of them had already obtained licences for non-residence around the time of being granted letters dimissory, so that they were allowed to study outside the diocese for a certain period of time.<sup>296</sup>

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<sup>294</sup> At least two ordinations were celebrated between September 1523 and May 1524 in the diocese of Hereford. *Ibid.*, pp. 315-7.

<sup>295</sup> William Corve, rector of Stretton-in-the-Dale, at the instance of Sir William Forde, to all the sacred orders, 26 March 1405; Thomas Muddeltone, acolyte, rector of Tugford, to all the sacred orders, 28 May 1405; John Sutton, clerk, rector of Eton, to all the orders, 6 February 1406; Roger Capiteyn, rector of Hopesay, to all the sacred orders Oxford, 10 December 1406; David Wrorham[sic], rector of Wentnor, to deacon's orders, 7 March 1407; Maurice Waterdene, rector of la Park, to subdeacon's and deacon's orders, 8 March 1407; Thomas Osewaldestre, acolyte, rector of Stretton, to all the sacred orders, 30 August 1418; William Gobard, Treasurer of the cathedral and rector of Ross, acolyte, to the other orders, 10 July 1515. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 188; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 121; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 290.

<sup>296</sup> William Corve, licence for one year study, 10 February 1405; Thomas Muddeltone, licence for three years for education, 3 May 1407; Roger Capiteyn, licence for one year to study, 20 January 1406; Thomas Osewaldestre, licence for two years to study in England, 4 September 1418. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 189; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 121.

Therefore, it would be more convenient for them to be ordained in the diocese where they studied. This surmise, however, does not apply for all of the cases. Biographies of William Corve and Roger Capiteyn appear in Emden's register but neither of them was ordained by the bishop of Lincoln.<sup>297</sup> The remaining cases are more complicated. Although John Sutton, the rector of Eton, had already obtained letters dimissory in 1406, he was still ordained deacon and priest within Hereford diocese in 1407.<sup>298</sup> It remains a possibility that he had planned only to seek advancement to the order of subdeacon before he came back to Hereford. For David Wrorham and Maurice Waterdene, it is possible that both of them sought opportunities of being ordained to only some of the clerical orders outside Hereford after they were granted letters dimissory. Accordingly, it is unsurprising to find them again receiving the priestly order within the diocese of Hereford.<sup>299</sup> The case of William Gobard is the most complicated and intriguing one. He was described as an acolyte in the entry recording the issue of his letters dimissory, but none of his ordinations, including that as acolyte, appear in the extant Hereford ordination lists. According to Emden's register, this William Gobard had been studying at Oxford since 1502.<sup>300</sup> In the collation to him of the canonry and prebend of Morton and Whaddon in December 1509, he was still a student at Oxford.<sup>301</sup> Presumably, the bishop sponsored him in the light of a non-resident prebend, with an expectation for his future

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<sup>297</sup> William Corve was ordained priest by Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, in December 1405 and Roger Capiteyn was ordained deacon and priest by the bishop of Salisbury in 1408 and 1409 respectively.

J. M. Horn, *The Register of Robert Hallum* (Torquay, 1982), pp. 159, 165; *BRUO*, vol. I, pp. 352, 487.

<sup>298</sup> Ordination: deacon, 12 March 1407; priest, 26 March 1407. Letters dimissory: 6 February 1406. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 134-5, 188.

<sup>299</sup> David Wrorham: 14 April 1408; Maurice Waterdene: April 14, 1408, but his title was changed to dean and chapter. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 138.

<sup>300</sup> *BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 236.

<sup>301</sup> William Gobard, *scholasticus*.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 277.

service. Soon after his graduation, he was collated to the rectory of Ross in June 1512.<sup>302</sup> However, he had to appoint a vicar to perform the parochial spiritual services on his behalf. After the death of the former vicar of Ross, he presented a graduate Richard Parkhurst to the vicarage in September 1514.<sup>303</sup> In the whole course of his successful but short career, William Gobard was among the high ranks of the ecclesiastical administration of the early-sixteenth century diocese of Hereford. Apart from the prebend and rectory already noted, he also possessed the portion of Overhall in Ledbury church, and the prebend of Piona Parva. Moreover, he was appointed as archdeacon of Salop and treasurer of the cathedral.<sup>304</sup> It is very surprising that he was finally granted letters dimissory for ordination in July 1515, at least three years after his graduation. In September of the same year he was finally ordained to subdeacon in the diocese of Salisbury.<sup>305</sup> Less than seven months later after he obtained letters dimissory, he died in December 1515, and so never in fact become a priest despite his career among the beneficed clergy.<sup>306</sup>

The calculation of the numbers of acolytes and priests ordained between 1400 and 1535 show that an impressive quantity of individuals entered the ranks of the clergy in the late medieval diocese of Hereford, although the total number is not easily comparable to the figures for

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<sup>302</sup> His admission as B. A. was on 13 June 1512.

*BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 236; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 280.

<sup>303</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 282.

<sup>304</sup> The collation to the portion of Overhall in Ledbury church did not appear in the bishop's register. However, it does mention that William Gobard resigned from this benefice on 27 July 1515, the date before William Webbe, archdeacon of Hereford was collated to the benefice by the bishop.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 281, 283; J. Le Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541, II: Hereford Diocese* (London, 1962), pp. 8, 12, 33, 40.

<sup>305</sup> *BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 236.

<sup>306</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 236.

other large or attractive dioceses. Significant fluctuations and recessions are not uncommon in some years, such as the starting point of the fifteenth century and the years of the early sixteenth century. These fluctuations explicitly indicate that a number of factors, among them the social, political and economic contexts, had an impact on the pattern of clerical recruitment within the diocese. However, the general trend of clerical recruitment remained relatively stable in most parts of the studied period.

As a necessity for an ordinand who wished to receive holy orders outside his native diocese, letters dimissory can be regarded as direct evidence of the mobility in the early stage of a clerical career. A consideration of the large number of letters dimissory which are noted in the ordination lists and issued for Hereford ordinands intending to leave the diocese reveals that the clerical movement between Hereford diocese and other dioceses was considerable and active. A typical example can be cited as final evidence of this clerical movement around the country. An ordinand from the diocese of Durham, Walter Durans, was ordained subdeacon, deacon and priest in succession in Hereford diocese, but his title was granted by the preceptory of Swinesfield in Canterbury diocese.<sup>307</sup> He probably travelled around the whole country to fulfill his clerical ambition, although further details about his career are not yet known. Overall, the statistics make it clear that the number of ordinands entering Hereford diocese to receive their orders exceeded the number of candidates from the diocese who left it to receive ordination elsewhere. It is true, admittedly, that not all of the outsiders would stay

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<sup>307</sup> His ordinations were recorded in the register of Bishop Edmund Audley, which is missing, but are mentioned in a testimonial letters entered in the register of Bishop Charles Booth. *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 160-1.

in Hereford to continue their clerical career there. Similarly, a number of the emigrants might come back and serve the Church in their native diocese. Therefore, the analysis of clerical recruitment and movement allows the clear conclusion that the demand for clergy within the late medieval diocese of Hereford remained persistent and strong throughout the pre-Reformation period.

## Chapter II The Title

Ordination was the indispensable starting point of a clerical career for aspirants who were ready to dedicate themselves to the Church in later medieval England. More importantly, for every ordinand, to attain the order of priest was the final stage of the entire process of ordination, so that he could begin to search for the opportunity of employment with cure of souls. It is true that, from the ordination lists included in the episcopal registers of Hereford, ordinations were held by bishops regularly in the late Middle Ages. Moreover, the speed of most clerics in going through the clerical ranks was accelerating from the fifteenth century. However, there were still always intervals as ordinands waited for their next ordination through to becoming a priest. On the other hand, it would also probably take some time for ordinands to secure a benefice, if they were lucky enough, or to find a stipendiary post, in most cases. Accordingly, a practical problem emerged. How could these ordinands sustain their lives before they could procure an income? Did they make their living depending on their own resources or did they need to search for financial support by means of other approaches? Some hints could be discovered from the records of ordination lists.

The notes of 't.' or 'ti.', which abounded in the ordination lists printed in the episcopal edited registers of Hereford diocese, was the abbreviation of the term of 'title' and without a doubt the most distinctive part among other standardized clauses appearing in the registers. Concealed behind various categories of titles, different personal information regarding the ordained secular clergy can be implied and reasonably hypothesized. Moreover, there might



also be a chance to analyse the future career patterns of secular clergy after their ordinations through examination of the titles they possessed.<sup>308</sup>

In late medieval England, if an ordinand sought the major orders of subdeacon, deacon and priest, the canon law required him to present a 'title' to establish his financial status. This special requirement was to ascertain that the ordinand had sufficient financial resources to maintain his dignity, instead of becoming a burden on the diocese and bringing shame on the clerical order, before he could find permanent clerical employment.<sup>309</sup> Otherwise, if a bishop ordained a candidate to major orders who did not hold a title, the ordaining bishop was canonically required to provide the ordinand with future financial support by using his personal resources.<sup>310</sup> This would obviously be the last choice the ordaining bishop was willing to make. In view of this, the title would be considered as a requisite and was without exception examined by the ordaining bishop or the commissioner appointed by him, at the same time as the candidate's personal identity and moral qualifications, prior to the ordination being celebrated. In addition, normally only secular clergy were compulsorily required to hold a title for their ordination to major orders. Their regular counterparts (monks, canons and friars), could obtain the financial support from their own houses or orders. After ordination, these regulars should go back to serve their houses or orders. Thus, it was not necessary for them to hold a title for ordination to major orders.

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<sup>308</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 110.

<sup>309</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 19; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 17; Robinson, 'Titles for orders', pp. 522-3.

<sup>310</sup> Bennett, 'Medieval ordination lists', p. 26; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 17; Robinson, 'Titles for orders', pp. 522-3; Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 110.

After an ordinand's attainment of major orders, it was normally the case that the title would be recorded and attached to the entry of an ordinand in the ordination lists. However, the custom of recording titles in these lists did not appear in all dioceses during the medieval period.<sup>311</sup> Fortunately, the titles were usually recorded meticulously and regularly in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese during the studied period. Not surprisingly, some mistakes and exceptional cases would appear among the records, which will be specifically discussed later. In principal, four main categories of titles could be extracted from the ordination lists of Hereford diocese, comprising patrimonial, private, benefice and monastic titles. However, the actual pattern was much more complex. The proportion occupied by each type of title was not static in differing periods over the course of centuries, although all of these four categories existed continuously until the Reformation. So the titles appearing in the episcopal registers of Hereford will be discussed in detail on the basis of different types, and the variation in the proportions of different titles can be analysed. Then statistical analysis will be applied to test whether the pattern in Hereford diocese followed the national trend or had its own distinctive feature.

## 2.1 The evolution of 'title' and the monastic title

At first, in the thirteenth century, nearly all ordinands' titles that appeared in the ordination lists of most dioceses were derived from patrimony or from private provision.<sup>312</sup> Comparatively, the religious houses provided only few. In the first half of the fourteenth

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<sup>311</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 17.

<sup>312</sup> Robinson, 'Titles for orders', p. 525.

century, a significant change occurred.<sup>313</sup> A growing number of titles began to be granted by religious institutions – monasteries, priories, abbeys, nunneries, hospitals, lay guilds, university colleges, and collegiate churches – rather than by patrimony or individual patrons. But a certain number of titles granted by some religious houses were not classified into monastic titles. These cases will be discussed later in this chapter. The change was remarkably rapid and was in effect completed by the end of that century.<sup>314</sup> Until the eve of the Reformation, a wide range of religious houses consistently granted a vast majority of titles to ordinands.

Some possible reasons could explain this dramatic change. Since the appropriation had been carried out on a large scale, the religious houses obtained a large number of advowsons. In some cases, the religious houses might provide the financial guarantee for ordinands to receive major orders and present them to the appropriated benefices as long as these candidates completed their priestly ordinations.<sup>315</sup> In such way, the titles granted by religious houses represented the authentic support the ordinands obtained, and even the future positions in which the ordinands were placed. For instance, in the Hereford lists John Ewyas was ordained priest in 1386 by holding a title issued from the dean and chapter of Hereford.<sup>316</sup> Almost two decades later, he was presented to the vicarage of Lydney by the same dean and

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<sup>313</sup> The process of this change in the fourteenth century has been analysed by D. Robinson in detail. *Ibid.*, pp. 527-533.

<sup>314</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 19; Swanson, 'Titles to Orders', p. 233.

<sup>315</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 19.

<sup>316</sup> J. H. Parry (ed.), *Registrum Johannis Gilbert, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCXXV-MCCCLXXXIX* (London, 1915), vol. XVIII, p. 173; Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 110.

chapter in 1402.<sup>317</sup> During this long gap between John Ewyas' priestly ordination and institution, he was mentioned as a canon in the cathedral in 1394 being a witness in the lease of a tenement granted by the bishop.<sup>318</sup> This suggests that John Ewyas continued to retain his connection with the dean and chapter of Hereford. However, it is not very easy to find a large number of similar cases.<sup>319</sup> On the other hand, the monastic patrons which provided titles possibly acted as financial guarantors until ordinands could find a benefice, or offered them stipendiary contracts and hired them to work in parishes belonging to the houses, so that ordinands could offer such revenue as proof of financial security.<sup>320</sup> It is because the pool of ordained priests exceeded available benefices in later medieval England and the monastic patrons could not offer benefices, on which they owned advowsons, as titles to all the ordinands.<sup>321</sup> Robinson claims that he could frequently find the link between the ordinand's title and his instant employment after the ordination in early fourteenth-century Hereford.<sup>322</sup> However, he does not provide any specific examples to support his argument. As Dohar notices, an ordinand procured a title from Monmouth Priory for his ordination and then appeared as a chaplain in Monmouth parish.<sup>323</sup> In the fifteenth century, the ordinand Richard Marret received his three major orders successively to a title of 'a pension of 100s. by Wigmore abbey from the demesne of Ratlinghope'.<sup>324</sup> This title indicated that Richard Marret received a sum of money as financial support from Wigmore abbey for his ordinations.

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<sup>317</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 186; Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 110.

<sup>318</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 152.

<sup>319</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 111.

<sup>320</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 19; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 61.

<sup>321</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 19.

<sup>322</sup> Robinson, 'Titles for orders', p. 544.

<sup>323</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 111. He also mentioned other similar cases in his discussion.

<sup>324</sup> s: 17 December 1463, d: 31 March 1464, and p: 16 May 1464.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 153-4.

However, it is not clear whether there was any further connection between them after Richard Marret completed his priestly ordination. In addition, Aveling had a suspicion that numerous ordinands started their careers by being hired as stipendiary curates on short contracts in monastic parishes, but he also admitted that such argument was lacking in supportive evidence.<sup>325</sup>

Yet it was obviously unrealistic for religious houses to financially support all the ordinands to whom they granted titles. It therefore could be argued that the monastic title was merely a legal fiction, used to satisfy the legal requirements of the bishop. It has been speculated that monastic titles were in effect purchased by ordinands when they desired formal proof of their financial status for their ordination. Hypothetically, a virtual transaction arrangement commonly existed between ordinands and monastic guarantors.<sup>326</sup> At the ordination, some expenditure certainly would be involved, but no evidence has yet been discovered to sustain the view that money was indeed paid to the monastic guarantor to obtain a title.<sup>327</sup> Alternatively, it has been argued by some commentators that some monastic titles might imply the flow of funds to chantries.<sup>328</sup> But it is hardly possible to assume this system could be applied extensively. The financial relationship behind the title derived from a chantry could not be identified simply on the basis of the wording of the records. It is unlikely that a chantry would hire a priest before ordination rather than after, if the chantry needed the services of

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<sup>325</sup> J. C. H. Aveling, 'The English clergy, Catholic and Protestant in the 16th and 17th centuries' in W. Haase (ed.), *Rome and the Anglicans* (Berlin, 1982), p. 64.

<sup>326</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 234; Moran, 'Clerical recruitment in the diocese of York', p. 30.

<sup>327</sup> M. J. Bennett, *Community, Class and Careerism* (Cambridge, 1983), p. 139.

<sup>328</sup> Thompson, *The English Clergy*, p. 143; Bennett, 'Medieval ordination lists', p. 29.

someone who was already a priest in order to say the required masses. Thus, if the chantry truly provided the funds for the ordinand, this income could be considered as a stipend; it could be a benefice only if the chantry had considerable prescience regarding a vacancy.<sup>329</sup> On the other hand, if the fund was donated by the ordinand to the chantry in exchange for a letter of title, this payment would definitely be simony, which was forbidden by canon law. In fact, in the thirteenth century canon law had already developed both excommunication and dispensation to tackle the problem of fraudulent titles. When the title of a chantry suggests a permanent endowment being offered as a benefice in advance of ordination, it might be within the tolerance of canon law. Some chantries appeared as titles in the Hereford ordination lists, but this happened on a very small scale.<sup>330</sup> In the first two decades of the fifteenth century, the Winforton chantry was presented as a title by six ordinands when they sought for the major orders in the diocese of Hereford.<sup>331</sup> The precise relationship between these ordinands and Winforton chantry cannot be decided yet since there is no further evidence which appears in the registers. Moreover, none appeared among the registers of institutions and of the exchange of benefices, although it seems that the timelines of ordinations to major orders for some of these ordinands were successive to others.

However, the third theory would account for the proliferation of monastic titles from around

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<sup>329</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 235.

<sup>330</sup> Four chantries in total appeared as titles in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese between 1400 and 1535, which were Winforton chantry, St. Mary chantry in Cheltenham, St. Ethelbert's chantry in the cathedral and St. Katherine's chantry in the cathedral.

<sup>331</sup> Thomas Carpunter: s, 9 June 1408, d, 27 September 1408, p, 22 March 1409; William Palmere: s, 22 March 1409, d, 1 June 1409, p, 21 September 1409; John Wormbrugge: s, 17 May 1410, d, 28 March 1411, p, 6 April 1411; John Hyre: s, 6 June 1411, d, 19 September 1411, p, 26 February 1412; John Clerk, alias Furch: s, 26 February 1412, d, 2 April 1412, p, 28 May 1412; Thomas Goreway, s, 21 December 1415.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 138-9, 141-2, 144-5, 148-152, 154, 164.

the 1350s. As the diocesan administration had to check the validity of the titles presented by ordinands, it perhaps made its own life easier by passing part of this responsibility to the religious houses, which then operated as a sort of ‘clearing house’, especially during the period of the increasing number and mobility of ordinands.<sup>332</sup> Each secular candidate would present the house with proof of his financial status, or of the appropriate support from a patron. That proof would be checked by the house, which then provided the formal letter of title required for the ordination process. Accordingly, monastic houses did not provide the real titles for ordinands, but merely validated their financial status: after the completion of their ordinations, there was no formal connection between the ordinands and these monastic houses.<sup>333</sup> To some extent, the patrimonial and private resources were administratively integrated into the system of monastic titles rather than being replaced as the actual financial support. However, the identity of the initial patrons or the real financial resources has disappeared from the records, leaving only the name of the monastic ‘clearing house’ which provided the formal letter. Nevertheless, it did not mean that the diocesan administration would entirely ignore the responsibility of checking the title. When Henry ap Howell was ordained subdeacon in December 1463 to a title of ‘Dore abbey’, a note was attached to his entry of ordination, indicating that his letters of title remained with the registrar until the title was corrected.<sup>334</sup> Some ordinands might occasionally have connections with institutions which granted titles to them. One priest in York diocese made a bequest to Watton Priory,

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<sup>332</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 20; Swanson, ‘Titles to orders’, pp. 242-3; Robinson, ‘Titles for orders’, p. 550.

<sup>333</sup> Cross, ‘Ordinations in the diocese of York’, p. 7.

<sup>334</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 153.

from which he had obtained a title for the ordination.<sup>335</sup> But it would be hasty to jump to further conclusions until more evidence could be found. Even for the purpose of administrative convenience, religious houses would play the role of the examining house, combining the process of personal examination and title checking. The documents issued by such houses, including statements of personal qualification and letters of title, would be accepted by the registrars and noted as the official records in the ordination lists. It is difficult, admittedly, to envision precisely how the entire system would function accurately because the evidence is limited.<sup>336</sup> According to the stipulation formulated in the Canterbury convocation of 1532, the potential candidate should pay the religious house 4d. for the service of issuing testimonial letters of title.<sup>337</sup> This would imply that the monastic title in later medieval England had become an administrative expedient rather than a proof of a real title. Alternatively, it might also be adopted as a type of “letters testimonial”.<sup>338</sup> It is also worth noticing that the dominating monastic titles in the ordination lists came to an end after the Dissolution. The old forms of titles, for instance, patrimonial and private titles reappeared and were presented by ordinands for their clerical promotions. This change obviously corresponds to the circumstances resulting from the Dissolution, since monastic lands were taken over by royalty or the laity. Therefore, the power of granting titles for ordinands was shifted from monastic houses to the recipients of monastic lands. However, these title controllers were too cautious to grant titles for would-be ordinands. In consequence, the total number of ordinands

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<sup>335</sup> Cross, ‘Ordinations in the Diocese of York’, p. 7.

<sup>336</sup> Swanson, ‘Titles to orders’, p. 241.

<sup>337</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 244; V. Davis, ‘Preparation for service in the late medieval English Church’ in A. Curry and E. Matthew (eds.), *Concepts and Patterns of Service in the Later Middle Ages* (Woodbridge, 2000), pp. 40-41.

<sup>338</sup> Williams, ‘Ordination in the Norwich diocese’, p. 357.



dropped sharply.<sup>339</sup>

Although it is extremely difficult to trace the genuine financial resources of the ordinands simply from the monastic titles they presented, some other useful information could be revealed by the analysis on the houses or orders which provided such titles. Occasionally but not always, university graduates would be ordained by presenting titles deriving from their colleges which indicated their college fellowship. In the ordination lists of Hereford, a certain number of graduates were from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and received major orders by virtue of titles pertaining to their college fellowship. It is likely that some graduates who appeared in Hereford lists, including both those from Hereford diocese and others holding letters dimissory from other dioceses, had already obtained certain major orders in the dioceses which held their universities (Lincoln for Oxford and Ely for Cambridge), before they fulfilled the priesthood in Hereford. As to the graduates, they might go to another diocese for further clerical promotions with letters dimissory, if they did not complete their priestly ordination in Hereford. It would be possible to trace the promotions of those graduates ordained in Hereford through examining ordination lists in the surviving bishop's registers of other dioceses. For example, a Lincoln ordinand, William Basset, graduated from Merton College at Oxford and received subdeacon in Lincoln on 12 March 1435, deacon in Hereford on 2 April 1435 and priest in Salisbury on 16 April 1435 with the same title, reflecting his fellowship of the college.<sup>340</sup> Another graduate, Arthur Cole, graduated from Magdalen

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<sup>339</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 244; Bowker, 'The Henrician Reformation and the parish clergy', pp. 79-80.

<sup>340</sup> He also obtained letters dimissory issued from Lincoln diocese.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 319; *BURO*, vol. I, p. 127.

College at Oxford.<sup>341</sup> With the same title of fellowship from Magdalen College, he was ordained subdeacon in March 1525 in Lincoln and priest in April 1525 in Hereford.<sup>342</sup> In terms of possible missing records of ordinations, as in the case of Arthur Cole, a major issue arises. One possibility might be introduced here, which is that a suffragan bishop might act for the bishop of Lincoln and hold ordination ceremonies at Oxford. In consequence, the records of some graduates' ordinations would not be included in the Lincoln registers. No matter what the situation might be, it would be a massive task to investigate, and beyond the immediate concerns of this thesis. However, one group of special ordination lists which were bound with other lists in the registers of Bishop Richard Mayew might provide the necessary supportive evidence. As mentioned in the first chapter, these ordination ceremonies were celebrated by the bishop of Hereford in 1505 at St. Mary Magdalen College at Oxford, being authorized by the bishop of Winchester.<sup>343</sup> Therefore, it would be reasonable to assume that a great number of ordinands recorded in these lists were students or graduates of Oxford. Among these candidates, only four were from the Hereford diocese and bore letters dimissory. Unfortunately, three of them had no records of holding a degree and the fourth one was noted as '*inceptor arcium*'. They might be students studying at Oxford. The only supportive evidence is that two of these four ordinands completed their priesthood at Oxford and the other two did not appear in the ordination lists of Hereford for their further promotions. By virtue of the location of benefices which ordinands finally received, or of the testaments they

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<sup>341</sup> *BURO 1501 – 1504*, p. 128.

<sup>342</sup> He had letters dimissory issued from Worcester diocese. *Ibid.*, p. 128; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 320.

<sup>343</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. iii, 239-243.

made, it could be suggested that the chosen providers of monastic titles were usually the institutions in the vicinity of ordinands' places of origin or the regions where, or near to which, they lived.<sup>344</sup> It would be easier for houses to check the details of financial testimonies submitted by potential ordinands if they were close to each other in locality. However, it is less likely that there was an obvious connection between the vacancies in livings held by a monastic house and the number of titles it issued to the ordinands.<sup>345</sup>

It appears that poor institutions, rather than rich ones, provided a large proportion of monastic titles.<sup>346</sup> Three wealthy houses in Norwich diocese valued at more than £200 *per annum*, Norwich, Bury and St. Benet's, did not grant a title to the ordinand between 1413 and 1486.<sup>347</sup> In contrast, the hospital near Norwich cathedral provided hundreds of titles.<sup>348</sup> St Mary's hospital in Bootham in York diocese was extremely generous in granting titles for ordinands, compared with neighbouring York Minster and St. Mary's abbey, which appeared rarely.<sup>349</sup> As one of the twin seats of the bishopric of Coventry and Lichfield, Coventry Cathedral Priory did not provide any titles for ordinands in the early sixteenth century.<sup>350</sup> In view of the distribution of religious houses which customarily provided large numbers of titles, the hypothesis could be proposed that a certain number of institutions were designated to provide

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<sup>344</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 21; Cross, 'Ordinations in the diocese of York', p. 7; Davis, 'Preparation for service', p. 41; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 61.

<sup>345</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 62.

<sup>346</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 17; Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 242; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 24; Cross, 'Ordinations in the diocese of York', p. 7; Thompson, *The English Clergy and Their Organization*, p. 143; Robinson, 'Titles for orders', pp. 525, 539.

<sup>347</sup> Williams, 'Ordination in the Norwich Diocese', p. 357.

<sup>348</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 242.

<sup>349</sup> Cross, 'Ordinations in the diocese of York', p. 7.

<sup>350</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 24.

titles in particular regions within a diocese.<sup>351</sup> In the diocese of Hereford, the situation had been similar since the fourteenth century.<sup>352</sup> Within the studied period, for instance, Dore Abbey, whose net income was only £101 in 1535, granted at least 110 titles for different secular ordinands. Another Cistercian house, Cwmhir Abbey, valued at £24 in 1535, issued more than 84 titles.<sup>353</sup> In contrast, Great Malvern, with an annual income of £308, only granted around forty-one titles for secular candidates.<sup>354</sup>

The monastic title apparently became the predominant title in late medieval Hereford through the examination of the ordination lists. However, it would be impossible to achieve the task of the calculation of monastic titles granted on the basis of different houses. It is because there was a large variety of religious houses, including those located not only in the diocese of Hereford, but also in other dioceses of England, Wales, Scotland, and even Ireland, which granted titles for candidates to be ordained to major orders in Hereford between 1400 and 1535. For instance, about twelve titles were granted by Basingwerke monastery in St. Asaph diocese mainly for ordinands from Wales.<sup>355</sup> Another twelve titles were provided for ordinands by Strata Florida abbey in St. David's diocese.<sup>356</sup> As a result, it is also extremely difficult to analyse these different monastic patrons for such a long period in detail in limited length, as with T. Cooper's analysis of monastic providers of titles in the diocese of Coventry

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<sup>351</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 242.

<sup>352</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, pp. 115-6.

<sup>353</sup> Knowles, *Medieval Religious Houses*, p. 112.

<sup>354</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 54.

<sup>355</sup> Knowles, *Medieval Religious Houses*, pp. 112, 115.

<sup>356</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 114, 126.

and Lichfield between 1504 and 1530.<sup>357</sup> Nevertheless, it could be claimed with certainty that approximately four fifths of titles applied for ordinations in the diocese of Hereford in the studied period were monastic titles. Thus, the pattern of monastic titles in Hereford diocese fitted the general trend cross the country in the late Middle Ages. In contrast to monastic titles which might conceal certain information about their ordinands, more specific information could be detected through the analysis of three other types of title which appear in the Hereford registers. Even though the number of titles in each of these categories is limited, they still provide an opportunity for detailed and potentially revealing analysis.

## 2.2 Patrimonial title

A patrimonial title indicated the explicit financial means which an ordinand could obtain from his own family to support him to embark on a clerical career. It was probably from the late twelfth century that the patrimonial title, a title '*de sua vel paterna hereditate*', begun to be admissible for presentation for ordination.<sup>358</sup> In Lincoln diocese, the ordinand would be regarded as obtaining a title of his own patrimony if the title he presented was worth five marks.<sup>359</sup> However, this classification might be too broad and may exaggerate the pool of ordinands who were actually supported by their own families or households. In the thirteenth century the patrimonial title might ideally be adopted as an expedient by an ordinand in the first place, before he could get a benefice as the real support for his ordination. In the light of the limited number of available benefices, the patrimonial title would eventually be applied as

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<sup>357</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, pp. 22-27.

<sup>358</sup> Robinson, 'Titles for orders', p. 523.

<sup>359</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 61

the title throughout the whole process of ordinations to all holy orders.<sup>360</sup> Sometimes, the ordinand who held a patrimonial title was required to swear that he could keep such title in the successive ordinations.<sup>361</sup> However, not every ordinand would have an opportunity to obtain a patrimonial title. Possibly as a consequence of the social and economic changes in later medieval England, fewer patrimonial titles than before appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese from 1400 to the 1530s. This continued the trend by which patrimonial titles went into a sharp decline from around 1350, following the Black Death.<sup>362</sup> More specifically, during the episcopates of Bishop Thomas Charlton (1327-1344) and John Trillek (1344-1360), about 899 titles were patrimonial titles, which amounted to approximately sixty-six per cent of the total number of titles entered in the ordination lists.<sup>363</sup> Afterwards, in the episcopates of the next three bishops, the number of patrimonial titles dramatically declined to seventy-one in total.<sup>364</sup> Following W. Dohar's argument, the decline in patrimonial titles in the late fourteenth century might be because the devaluation of the properties after the Black Death forced ordinands to rely less on their family support for the clerical promotion.<sup>365</sup> On the other hand, the traditional bonds in the 'possession and transmission of property within families' were also affected and changed after the Black Death, although it was likely, in theory, that people and families were richer *per capita* after the Black Death.<sup>366</sup> The changings might have had an impact on the number of patrimonial titles used by ordinands in

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<sup>360</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 233; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 19.

<sup>361</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 237.

<sup>362</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, pp. 112-5.

<sup>363</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 112.

<sup>364</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 112.

<sup>365</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 115; Bennett, 'Medieval ordination lists', p. 26-27.

<sup>366</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 115.

the fifteenth century. However, this is less likely as the explanation for the sixteenth century, when other unknown factors might be at work. A similar change occurred in other dioceses as well, in some cases even earlier than in Hereford diocese. In Lincoln diocese, the decline had already started in the late thirteenth century.<sup>367</sup> In contrast, the shift from the patrimonial to monastic titles did not occur in the diocese of Carlisle until the end of the fourteenth century.<sup>368</sup> This change accelerated across the country in the course of the fifteenth century. Between 1495 and 1520, only two patrimonial titles appeared in the ordination lists of Lincoln diocese.<sup>369</sup> In the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, there were merely two ordinands in total holding patrimonial titles for their clerical promotions in the first three decades of the sixteenth century.<sup>370</sup> After the beginning of the sixteenth century, monastic titles had been the prior option for nearly all ordinands in York diocese and only a few patrimonial or private titles appeared in the ordination lists in the York episcopal registers.<sup>371</sup>

Prior to the analysis of patrimonial titles appearing in Hereford ordination lists, one factor should be addressed here. It is very difficult to distinguish precisely between ‘patrimonial’ and ‘private’ titles in some cases, especially when the resources provided originated with parents and other close kin – with kinship possibly not obvious if the relative did not have the same surname. In accordance, the titles which were merely in form of ‘ti. pa.’ will be assumed as from the patrimony of the ordinands. On the other hand, the title in the form of ‘ti. pa.’

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<sup>367</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 115.

<sup>368</sup> Swanson, ‘Titles to orders’, pp. 234, 242; Rose, ‘Priests and patrons’, pp. 211-2.

<sup>369</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 61.

<sup>370</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 21.

<sup>371</sup> Cross, ‘Ordinations in the Diocese of York’, p. 7.

attached to a personal name will also be classified within the group of patrimonial titles, although it clearly might include the possibility of some parental support, or support from other kin. 'Patrimony' is also cited for private titles, but here more obviously it is the patrimony of another individual, with kinship ties not explicit, and often unlikely. Thirty-two individuals were ordained to patrimonial titles when they received major orders in the diocese of Hereford during the studied period.<sup>372</sup> Among them, twenty-seven appeared in the first three decades of the fifteenth century; the other six occurred later. Moreover, no ordinand presented a patrimonial title for major orders after the 1480s. This might suggest that from the late fifteenth century, in the diocese of Hereford, the patrimonial title had become the last resort for the financial support an ordinand would prefer to procure. However, the disappearance of patrimonial titles might be mainly because of the prevalence of monastic titles in the late Middle Ages. It is highly likely that an ordinand would have had financial support from his own family or household, yet was still required to present a monastic title for his ordination. This policy had perhaps already been implemented by diocesan administrations in the earlier period. A candidate in Lichfield named John Raven presented a patrimonial title for his promotion in 1328 but was still required to obtain a monastic one if he wished to be ordained priest.<sup>373</sup> On the other hand, a certain number of patrimonial titles might merely be nominal ones which were claimed by ordinands to meet the formal

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<sup>372</sup> The titles which were in form of 'ti. pa.' will be assumed and classified into the group of patrimonial titles, including those titles which were attached to a person's name, although it might obviously include the possibility of some parental support. 'Patrimony' is also cited for private titles, but here more obviously it is the patrimony of another individual, with kinship ties not explicit, and often unlikely.

<sup>373</sup> He was ordained to priest by presenting a title deriving from St John's hospital, Warwick. Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 242.



requirements examined by the archdeacon or the bishop.<sup>374</sup>

Seventeen cases were simply recorded as 'pa. (patrimony)' in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese. As a consequence, no further information could be extracted from the content of these patrimonial titles for analysis. Two of these men changed their original patrimonial titles to religious titles as they progressed through major orders. John Vir was ordained subdeacon and deacon in September 1413 and June 1414 to a title of 'pa.'. <sup>375</sup> When he completed his priestly ordination in December 1414, his title was changed into 'Wormesley priory'. <sup>376</sup> The second case was Richard Gamme who was initially ordained subdeacon in March 1447 to a patrimonial title. <sup>377</sup> After that, he obtained a title granted by Cwmhir abbey for the ordinations to deacon and priest in March 1447 and April 1448 respectively. <sup>378</sup> Possibly these changes were demanded by diocesan administrators matching John Raven's experience at Lichfield; or maybe the original patrimonial titles were seen as stop-gaps until the candidates secured monastic titles. <sup>379</sup> One candidate, John Walle, was ordained subdeacon and deacon to a patrimonial title in March and September 1413 respectively. <sup>380</sup> When he became priest in the ordination ceremony in December 1413, a note was attached to the statement of his title, which was referred to as one 'with which he considers himself content'. <sup>381</sup> It might imply that the amount of financial support was not enough to count as a title. However, it also

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<sup>374</sup> R. E. Rodes, *Ecclesiastical Administration in Medieval England* (London, 1977), p. 115.

<sup>375</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 156, 159.

<sup>376</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 160.

<sup>377</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 347.

<sup>378</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 347-8.

<sup>379</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 233.

<sup>380</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 155-6.

<sup>381</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 158.

suggests that he renounced any claim to additional financial support from the bishop. Apart from these seventeen cases, one other similar case should be mentioned here. Thomas Chapelen was ordained subdeacon to a patrimonial title in May 1431.<sup>382</sup> Afterwards, he received the orders of deacon and priest in September 1431 and March 1432 by presenting a title granted by Robert S. George.<sup>383</sup>

The remaining fifteen cases (the case of Thomas Chapelen has not been included) provided more information. An ordinand, John Smith, obviously procured financial support from his own family. He was ordained subdeacon in March 1418 ‘ad. titulum patrimonii patris sui.’ – ‘to the title of the patrimony of his own father’.<sup>384</sup> Another ordinand, John ap Eynon, received the orders of deacon and priest ‘ad. titulum patrimonii Richard Cornewaylle, ad. omnes ord.’ in March and May 1421 respectively.<sup>385</sup> The other twelve candidates shared a similar experience with John ap Eynon, apparently acquiring titles from their inheritance or from individuals who might be relatives, although the precise relationship between the candidate and the provider was often unknown.<sup>386</sup> The last case was exceptional. John Mynde was ordained subdeacon and deacon in March and May 1421 respectively to a title ‘ad. tit. patrim. sui valoris iiii marc., ad. om. ord.’.<sup>387</sup> This title explicitly indicated that John Mynde

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<sup>382</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 309.

<sup>383</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 309, 311.

<sup>384</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 101.

<sup>385</sup> *Reg. Thome Poltone*, pp. 20-21.

<sup>386</sup> The reason to put these thirteen cases into the group of patrimonial titles has been mentioned in footnote sixty-three in this chapter previously. Although the connections between these ordinands and their title providers could not be identified yet, they are still be classified into the ordinands holding patrimonial titles for the moment.

<sup>387</sup> *Reg. Thome Poltone*, pp. 20-21.

got four marks as support for his clerical promotions through the patrimony.<sup>388</sup> It is also obvious that four marks would also be considered an adequate fall-back income for John Mynde if he was to become a priest. The sum of four marks was even less than the maximum wage level of a stipendiary priest without cure of souls, which was stipulated as five marks in the second *Effrenata* of 1362.<sup>389</sup>

### 2.3 Private title

In the ordination lists of some dioceses during the fifteenth century, titles provided by private patrons were still occasionally recorded, even though monastic titles had become predominant in administrative practice. One possible reason for this was that the candidates came from areas which had not followed the general trend of the system of title presentation, and where they still presented their actual titles to the ordaining bishop.<sup>390</sup> In Hereford diocese, approximately one fifth of individuals who presented private titles bore letters dimissory from Welsh and Irish dioceses including St. David's, St. Asaph, Llandaff and Fern.<sup>391</sup> For instances, John Endur holding letters dimissory from St. Asaph diocese, was ordained subdeacon in March 1441 to a title granted by 'Richard Stunge, lord of Mowne and Knokyn'.<sup>392</sup> An

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<sup>388</sup> A similar case was mentioned in C. Cross' article. An ordinand of York diocese, William Farifax, was ordained subdeacon in March 1509 to a patrimonial title of eight marks a year.

Cross, 'Ordinations in the diocese of York', p. 7.

<sup>389</sup> B. H. Putnam, 'Maximum wage-laws for priests after the Black Death, 1348 – 1381', *The American Historical Review*, 21 (1915), p. 21.

In the same *Effrenata*, the maximum annual wage rate for priests with small cures was six marks and for priests with large ones was seven marks.

In the *Effrenata* of 1378, the annual rate for priests with cures was raised to eight marks and for cantarists was seven marks. Putnam, 'Maximum wage-laws for priests', pp. 21-22.

<sup>390</sup> Davis, 'Preparation for service', p. 41.

<sup>391</sup> Only one ordinand bore letters dimissory from Fern diocese for his ordination in Hereford. David Max was ordained priest on 28 May 1412 to a title granted by John Gyffard, lord of Bekinnton.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 154.

<sup>392</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 336.

ordinand from St. David's diocese, John ap Llewellyn Lloyd became priest in June 1460 by presenting a title of 'Jankyn ap Madoc ap Rees and his demesne of Sloghe'.<sup>393</sup> A Llandaff ordinand, Henry Morgan, achieved his priesthood in September 1476 with a title granted by Morgan Gamage, lord of Coytiff in Llandaff diocese.<sup>394</sup> The possible explanation might be that the specific areas where some of these ordinands lived had not adopted the use of a monastic title on a very large scale up to that point. However, these locations could not be identified due to the absence of information about the ordinands' places of origin. It is also worth noting that only one ordinand bearing letters dimissory from the fourth Welsh diocese, Bangor, is mentioned as presenting a private title for the promotion in the Hereford ordination lists. In April 1528, John ap David ap Rys, recorded as from Bangor diocese, was ordained priest to a title of 'college at Ruthin'.<sup>395</sup>

As V. Davis estimated, around the turn of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, twelve to fifteen per cent of ordinands in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese could be clearly identified as holding private titles, and information on the lay patrons was available from the title records.<sup>396</sup> For the studied period in Hereford, there is a range of formats of private titles occurring in the ordination lists. The classification could also be attempted on the basis of the various information recorded about lay patrons. The most common was a title provided by a private person – a layman, a local noble, or a member of the ecclesiastical administration or of

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<sup>393</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 146.

<sup>394</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 158.

<sup>395</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 326.

The private titles granted by secular colleges will be discussed later.

<sup>396</sup> Davis, 'Preparation for service', p. 41.

a religious house.<sup>397</sup> The layman Richard Wygemore granted a title to Thomas Maskalde to support him for the ordination of deacon in April 1406.<sup>398</sup> The lord of Pennalthe, Henry, supported an ordinand from St. David's diocese, David ap Hoel, to be ordained deacon and priest in September 1469 and December 1469 respectively.<sup>399</sup> A candidate, Thomas Kene, obtained a title from John Mey, the mayor of Hereford and was ordained to three major orders successfully.<sup>400</sup> Among all the secular presenters, one distinctive entry merits comment. When John Burnell was ordained priest in April 1436, it is intriguing that his title was recorded simply as 'John Burnell'.<sup>401</sup> This title might possibly be one granted by the candidate's father, perhaps it indicates a patrimonial title if the ordinand actually provided his own support.<sup>402</sup> With regard to titles offered by the heads of ecclesiastical administrations, Edmund Symonds was the luckiest among all the ordinands whose names appeared in the Hereford ordination lists. He obtained a title of 'the bishop's grace' for his ordination as subdeacon on 10 June 1441.<sup>403</sup> He was the only candidate who was granted a title by the bishop in person, although it seems only an expedient pending alternative financial support. Another Edmund Symonds was ordained deacon and priest in May and September 1442 respectively to the same title of 'the cathedral'.<sup>404</sup> These two candidates might be the same individual, judging by the time sequence of ordinations. Nevertheless, this phenomenon was

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<sup>397</sup> Robinson, 'Titles for orders', pp. 524-5.

<sup>398</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 131.

<sup>399</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 164.

<sup>400</sup> s: 26 March 1407, d: 14 April 1408, and p: 21 September 1409.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 135, 138, 144.

<sup>401</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 323.

<sup>402</sup> The difficulty of distinguishing between 'patrimonial' and 'private' titles has been mentioned in the discussion on patrimonial titles.

<sup>403</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 337.

<sup>404</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 339-40.

not specific to Hereford; the bishops of other dioceses also made similar grants.<sup>405</sup> The archdeacon of Salop, John Hore, supported Walter Helyon to be ordained deacon in September 1402.<sup>406</sup> Roger Webbe, from the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, obtained a title from the archdeacon of Hereford and was ordained priest in September 1424.<sup>407</sup> Master Thomas Chippenham was ordained subdeacon and deacon in 1480 and his title was from ‘Richard Gardener, warden of the college of vicars choral’.<sup>408</sup>

Apart from a named person, a piece of land or the income extracted from the land or from a manor would also be regarded a private title. At the beginning of the fifteenth century, titles originating directly from the land were not uncommon in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese, but then disappeared until a revival occurred in around 1460. For the former case, the title merely referred vaguely to a manor or demesne belonging to a landowner, or a piece of land granted by the patron. For instance, the demesne of Mapenore was recorded as the title when John Sertry successfully obtained all three holy orders.<sup>409</sup> Sir James Delamare granted John Harryes ‘certain lands in Hethe and Wontone for life’ as a title, by which title he completed his priestly ordination on 17 May 1410.<sup>410</sup> John ap Rees obtained a title of ‘the manor of Sir Roger Pylestone, knt., in Emrall’ and received the three major orders

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<sup>405</sup> Robinson, ‘Titles for orders’, p. 525.

<sup>406</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 229; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, p. 7.

<sup>407</sup> The archdeacon of Hereford then was John Barowe (1424-1446).

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 296; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, p. 6.

<sup>408</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 161-2.

<sup>409</sup> He was ordained subdeacon on 22 March 1409 but there was no record of his title in the ordination lists. Besides, he was ordained deacon on 1 June 1409 and priest on 20 September 1410.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 141-2, 147.

<sup>410</sup> He was ordained subdeacon and deacon by presenting the same title. s: 21 September 1409; d: 21 December, 1409.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 143-4, 146.

successively.<sup>411</sup> In contrast to land grants which did not indicate the specific number of income, a fixed sum of rent was often applied as the title for ordinands. Most of these titles promised six or seven marks in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese. John Stauntone submitted a title of ‘a rent of seven marks within the demesne of Leominster granted by John Salesbury’, for the double ordination of acolyte and subdeacon in September 1410.<sup>412</sup> However, his title changed to ‘a rent of six marks within the demesne of Leominster granted by John Salesbury’ when he was ordained deacon and priest in June 1411 and December 1412 respectively.<sup>413</sup> The reason why the rent promised to him as title declined is unclear. Hugh Russell supported two ordinands at the same title. He provided Richard Taylour a title of ‘a rent of six marks from the lands’ for ordinations of all major orders successively.<sup>414</sup> Meanwhile, he also granted a title of ‘a rent of six marks from lands’ to Thomas Pury for his ordination as subdeacon only in February 1412.<sup>415</sup> The title of a fixed rent was prevalent in the first two decades of the fifteenth century and then vanished from the ordination lists of Hereford diocese till the end of the century.<sup>416</sup> At the beginning of the sixteenth century, different sums of rent were also adopted to be the title used by ordinands, apart from the regular sum of six or seven marks. Daniel Tybot, coming from Worcester diocese, presented his title of ‘a rent of £3 granted by Sir Robert Throgmorton, knt.’ for his priestly ordination in

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<sup>411</sup> s: 10 June 1514; d: 23 September 1514; and p: 3 March 1515.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 266-7, 269.

<sup>412</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 146.

<sup>413</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 149, 155.

<sup>414</sup> Richard Taylour was ordained acolyte and subdeacon at the same ceremony on 6 June 1411. Then he received the order of deacon and priest on 19 September 1411 and 26 February 1412.

*Ibid.*, pp. 149, 150, 152.

<sup>415</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 151.

<sup>416</sup> There was one exception case appeared in the second half the fifteenth century. William Mercer was ordained priest on 9 April 1463 presenting a title of ‘100s. in the demesne of Brampton Brian’. It seemed that this title should be originated from the rent of the demesne.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 152.

December 1515.<sup>417</sup> Another ordinand who was also from Worcester diocese, George Savage, was ordained subdeacon in December 1527 with the title of ‘an annual rent of £8 from Sir John Savage, knight, from his manor of Chedyll’.<sup>418</sup>

In the third place, a regular fixed cash payment was occasionally applied as a private title. Three cases could be found in the episcopal registers of Hereford. A Walter Russell received three major orders successively in 1432 by using the title of ‘six marks, John Jaye, lord of Jaye’.<sup>419</sup> Richard Jankyns obtained six marks from William Cheyne in Longefeld as his title for the ordination of deacon in May 1437. His title was previously recorded as ‘pa. six marks’ when he was ordained subdeacon in March 1437, but presumably the money came from the same person.<sup>420</sup> The third case is a pension of 100 shillings which was granted by William Wigmore, esquire, to John Pope, who was ordained priest on 20 September 1455.<sup>421</sup>

It seems that no ecclesiastical legal requirement was enforced across the country to define a minimum amount of income or cash which could be counted as a title. However, the titles with the specified sum ranging from five marks to 100 shillings *per annum* were frequently mentioned in the ordination lists.<sup>422</sup> According to the *Effrenata* of 1362 and 1378, these sums

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<sup>417</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 271.

<sup>418</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 325.

<sup>419</sup> His title was simply recorded as ‘lord of Jaye’ in the ordination of priest. However, it was probably that part of the content of this title was omitted by the registrar. s: 19 April 1432; d: 14 June 1432; and p: 20 December 1432. *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 310, 312-3.

<sup>420</sup> s: 16 March 1437 and d: 25 May 1437.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 325, 327.

<sup>421</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 139.

<sup>422</sup> Swanson, ‘Titles to orders’, p. 244; Davis, ‘Preparation for service’, p. 40.



would be adequate as a title, even a little higher than formal maxima set for stipendiaries.<sup>423</sup>

An enquiry established by the bishop of Hereford, Thomas Spofford, for tax purposes in February 1436 revealed that around ninety-nine priests within the diocese had stipends of about 100 shillings.<sup>424</sup> In late medieval England, a cleric could lead a decent life with an income of £5, regardless of inflation and economic changes.<sup>425</sup> Practically, not all private patrons could afford such financial support for their presentees if they had to pay continuously through the ordinands' entire career. Therefore, ordinands, such as Daniel Tybot, would be forced to find another source of income to maintain their clerical life-style and to prevent them from demeaning their status. There remains a suspicion that many titles were potentially at the level of forty shillings, which was apparently not sufficient to make a living.<sup>426</sup>

Fourthly, when titles granted by secular colleges appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese, they will be considered as private titles here. This is because candidates might be offered a position to provide spiritual service for organizations after their ordinations. The figure in such titles was limited in the bishop's registers of Hereford. Only ten ordinands held titles granted from different secular colleges, and half of them appeared in the first three decades of the sixteenth century. For instance, the college in Tong granted titles for three ordinands who were ordained in the diocese of Hereford. William Mortemer obtained a double ordination of acolyte and subdeacon on 19 September 1416 by presenting the title of

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<sup>423</sup> Putnam, 'Maximum wage-laws for priests', pp. 21-22.

<sup>424</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 208-211; Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', pp. 299-300.

<sup>425</sup> According to the calculation and analysis of Dyer, *Standards of Living*, pp. 31-32.

<sup>426</sup> Swanson, 'Titles to orders', p. 244.

‘Tong college’.<sup>427</sup> Richard Lye was ordained deacon on the same day as William Mortemer and with the same title as well. But his title was granted by Dame Isabel Pembrugge when he was ordained subdeacon on 12 June 1416.<sup>428</sup> The title was specifically noted as only being applied for the ordination of subdeacon. Since the college of Tong was endowed by Isabel Pembridge in 1410, it was perhaps that Richard Lye was supported by Isabel Pembridge personally at first.<sup>429</sup> Then the college of Tong continued his financial support and granted him a title, after the endowments of the college were enlarged in 1415.<sup>430</sup> The third case was John Blackenage who was ordained both subdeacon and deacon on 19 September and 19 December 1506 respectively, holding the same title of ‘college of S. Bartholomew, Tong’.<sup>431</sup>

Finally, among the varieties of providers of private titles appearing in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese, two merit specific mention: the Palmers’ Guild in Ludlow, and Dynmore preceptory. The Palmers’ Guild was an influential organisation in Ludlow, which had significant economic, social and religious impact on the Welsh Marches and the western part of England in the late Middle Ages.<sup>432</sup> As an active and independent lay guild, the guild had the demand of priests or clerical assistants who were taking care of spiritual activities for members of the guild.<sup>433</sup> In that case, the wealthy guild would readily provide titles for aspirants. The guild supported an ordinand, Thomas Sidler, to be ordained deacon and priest

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<sup>427</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 166.

<sup>428</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 165, 167.

<sup>429</sup> A. T. Gaydon and R. B. Pugh (eds.), *A History of the County of Shropshire* (London, 1973), VCH, vol. II, pp. 131-3.

<sup>430</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 131-3.

<sup>431</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 246-7.

<sup>432</sup> Gaydon, *A History of the County of Shropshire*, pp. 134-140; M. Clark, ‘West March and Welsh March: A Tale of Two Frontiers in the Era of the Reformation’, *Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Historical Society*, LXXX (2005), p. 96.

<sup>433</sup> Robinson, ‘Titles for orders’, p. 546.

in April and June 1400 respectively.<sup>434</sup> Another candidate, Geoffrey Stynnyngton, was ordained priest in April 1400 presenting the title provided by the guild.<sup>435</sup> These two individuals were offered the positions of chantry priests at the guild's altars in St. Lawrence's Church after their priestly ordinations.<sup>436</sup> In the course of the entire fifteenth century, the guild provided titles for sixty-three ordinands in total.<sup>437</sup> Some of these ordinands were presumably employed to serve the guild after their ordinations. Among these individuals, only one candidate possessed letters dimissory issued from St. David's diocese.<sup>438</sup> On the other hand, the remainders were apparently local men from within Hereford diocese. The possibility of employment at Ludlow might be more attractive for ordinands within Hereford diocese. According to the ordination lists, the guild did not grant any titles for candidates ordained in Hereford after the beginning of the sixteenth century. However, it is revealed from another source that a group of ten priests, bestowed with local land, still resided in the guild in the 1530s.<sup>439</sup> It is not clear why the guild did not offer titles for ordinands any more. Among all fifteenth-century ordinands, not all were recorded as completing their priestly ordinations, but this may be due either to the incompleteness of the records or to their having left Hereford diocese searching for promotion elsewhere. However, it should be noted that the average life expectancy in the fifteenth

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<sup>434</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, pp. 227, 229.

<sup>435</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 227.

<sup>436</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 111.

<sup>437</sup> One more case should be mentioned here. Hugh Skinner, was ordained priest on 24 September 1534 and his title appeared as 'Guild of St. James, Bridgnorth'. Nevertheless, his title was granted by St. James' hospital, Bridgnorth when he was ordained subdeacon and deacon on 12 March and 2 April 1435 respectively.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 318-9, 321.

<sup>438</sup> William Tanke: s, 14 March 1489 and d, 18 April 1489.

*Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 176, 178.

<sup>439</sup> Clark, 'West March and Welsh March', p. 96.

This group of priests was printed in W. G. Sparrow, 'The Palmers' Guild of Ludlow', *Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Natural History Society*, ser. 1, vol. 1 (1878), p. 336. However, their names were not specifically mentioned by W. G. Sparrow. Therefore, it is impossible to make the attempt of tracing their ordinations in Hereford episcopal registers.

century was relatively low due to the intermittent pestilence. Perhaps, some ordinands died before they could secure all the holy orders.<sup>440</sup> Nevertheless, no matter what the future careers of these ordinands, the Palmers' Guild was undeniably one of the most generous providers of private titles in Hereford diocese.

The role played by Dynmore preceptory in ordinations was much more complicated. Founded before the end of the twelfth century, Dynmore preceptory was a possession and outpost of the knights of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and had its own chapel. When the preceptory is recorded in the ordination lists as the source of an ordinand's title, it is unclear whether it simply provided a private title for the candidate, or whether it actually offered the ordinand both a title and future employment at the same time. In a few cases, the nature of the title is suggested. In June 1457, an ordinand from St. David's diocese, Maurice ap Rees Gogh, was ordained subdeacon and his title was recorded as 'Bro. William Dwaney, preceptor of hosp. of Dynmore and Gareway'.<sup>441</sup> Sir Thomas Dockwray, knt., the preceptor of the Dynmore hospital, granted a title for an individual, William Ree, to support him to be ordained subdeacon, deacon and priest successively in 1514.<sup>442</sup> On the other hand, it also has to be admitted that the hospitaller titles are problematic: they could fall at the boundary between private and monastic titles, especially when the references to these titles are less personal and simply say 'the preceptor(y)'. The blurring may be mainly because the title is offered solely by the preceptor, and so lacks the communal authority of a grant by 'abbot and

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<sup>440</sup> Williams, 'Ordination in the Norwich Diocese', p. 353.

<sup>441</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 142.

<sup>442</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 266-8.

convent' – perhaps making it more like an individual title. For the moment the title provided by the preceptory will be considered as a private title. In addition, except for the case of 1514 discussed above, all the other twenty-two such cases appeared in the fifteenth-century ordination lists of Hereford.<sup>443</sup>

In the ordination lists of Hereford diocese, there are a total of 274 individual ordinands using private titles during the studied period. Two hundred of them occurred in the first half of the fifteenth century, with seventy-one in the first two decades. 1400 was the year when the most private titles appeared, seventeen being listed. The figure dropped dramatically to sixty-five in the second half of the century and kept shrinking afterwards. In the first two decades of the sixteenth century, twelve private titles were recorded. Ultimately, the private title vanished from the ordination lists of pre-Reformation Hereford diocese. This fits the general national trend as the monastic title became routine in ordinations. Over one third of these ordinands became priests eventually by virtue of private titles. Others began with a private title but subsequently changed to a monastic title. Thomas Blethyn held a title from Richard Rokhulle of Greete intended 'for that order only' when ordained subdeacon. After that his title was changed to 'St. Giles' hospital (or priory), Shrewsbury' when he was ordained deacon and priest in March and June 1414 respectively.<sup>444</sup> Another ordinand shared a similar experience.

Roger Mylleward received the double ordination of acolyte and subdeacon on 23 December

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<sup>443</sup> Another preceptory also appeared as the provider of a title. An ordinand from St. Asaph diocese, William ap Jankyn, was ordained priest on 6 April 1436. His title was recorded as 'preceptory, Halston'. The purpose might be the same as the Dynmore preceptory, which was to hire a priest to in charge of spiritual activities for its own members. *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 323.

<sup>444</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 157, 159.

1413 by a private title from Richard Delabere, which was also noted as ‘to that order only’.<sup>445</sup> Then he changed his title into ‘Grace Dieu abbey’, a monastic title, for his ordination as deacon and priest in 1414.<sup>446</sup> It is therefore likely that those individuals whose titles were clearly noted as being used for a certain order only had to search for another title, probably a monastic one, for their further promotions, even in cases where their ordination records are incomplete in the Hereford episcopal registers. Two candidates, John Halle and John Walkere, received the double ordination of acolyte and subdeacon on 21 December 1415. Their titles were only applied in only a single ordination of holy order.<sup>447</sup> They were presumably forced to find another title if they wanted to be ordained deacon and priest, although their other ordination records do not appear in the bishop’s registers of Hereford. A more ambiguous case should be mentioned as a final example. In the entry for John Beckbury’s ordination of subdeacon in September 1430, his title appeared as ‘Preen priory and the title of G. Hankestone’.<sup>448</sup> Although on normal reading ‘G. Hankestone’ would be considered as the person granting the title, it is unclear why the scribe also referred to Preen priory here.<sup>449</sup> Moreover, when this Beckbury was ordained deacon and priest, ‘Preen priory’ was given as his title.<sup>450</sup> It is possible that the complicated form here of the title for his ordination as subdeacon might be an underlying private title which breaks through the cover of the

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<sup>445</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 157.

<sup>446</sup> d: 3 March 1414 and p: 2 June 1414.

*Ibid.*, pp. 158-9.

<sup>447</sup> John Halle’s title was provided by John Lonteley and John Walkere obtained the title from John Lillewalle.

*Ibid.*, p. 164.

<sup>448</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 307.

<sup>449</sup> There was no record of the prior of Preen priory during this period. Therefore, it is not sure whether G. Hankestone was the prior of the priory during John Beckbury’s ordination.

D. M. Smith (ed.), *The Heads of Religious Houses, England & Wales, III, 1377-1540* (Cambridge, 2008), pp. 233-4.

<sup>450</sup> d: 26 May 1431 and p: 22 September 1431.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 309.

monastic one.

The private titles provided to individual ordinands not only identified the economic support they claimed to have obtained to permit ordination, but also sometimes indicated the relationship or connections between presenters and presentees. George Savage, who has been discussed before, obtained a title provided by Sir John Savage.<sup>451</sup> Their shared surname suggests some sort of kinship, and also makes this title fall at the borderline between patrimonial and private titles. John Burton, ordained subdeacon and deacon in December 1475 and March 1476 respectively, held a title of ‘the demesnes of Brompton and Buyton, belonging to Sir John Harley, knt.’.<sup>452</sup> It is likely that Burton had secured his title from his local landlord. Some individuals offered multiple titles. Indeed, no fewer than seven different individuals are recorded between the 1450s and the 1480s with titles provided by someone named John Harley, possibly the same man in all cases.<sup>453</sup> The first three titles (presented by Roger Godeman, Thomas Done, and Davie Rethergh) identified him as ‘lord of Brampton Bryan’, the fourth (John Burton) referred to ‘the demesnes of Brompton and Buyton, belonging to Sir John Harley, knt.’, while the last three (John Janyns, Lewis Castell and Geoffrey ap Rees ap David) called him ‘Sir John Harley, lord of Liss. in co Southampton’. While it has not yet been possible to establish that all these references are to the same person

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<sup>451</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 325.

<sup>452</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 156-7.

<sup>453</sup> Roger Godeman: s, 2 April 1457; Thomas Done: s, 12 March 1468, d, 10 April 1468; Davie Rethergh: s, 21 December 1465, d, 28 March 1467, p, 19 December 1467.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 141, 156, 159, 161-2.

John Burton: s: 23 December 1475, d, 9 March 1476; John Janyns: p, 21 May 1478; Lewis Castell: s, 19 December 1478, d, 5 June 1479; Geoffrey ap Rees ap David: s, 13 March 1484.

*Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 156-7, 159-161, 170.

(or, possibly, to a father and son), there is equally as yet no evidence to disprove it.<sup>454</sup> Lastly, the status and social rank of those who supplied private titles could also be indicated. In a certain number of private titles, providers were described as knights or esquires. These were men who presumably had sufficient funds to hire a priest for their own spiritual purposes. A few women also granted private titles. The lady of Collington, Isabel Donne, provided support for Lawrence Carpunter through all three ordinations to major orders in 1408.<sup>455</sup> Dame Alianora, the widow of Sir Richard Croft, provided a rent of six marks for Philip Nicholas, who received all three holy orders in 1513-1514 sucessively.<sup>456</sup> She and her husband's son, Edward, also granted the same amount of rent as the title for Richard Yevans.<sup>457</sup>

## 2.4 Benefice title

In theory, a benefice would be the most reliable indicator of the secure financial status of an ordinand when it was presented as a title in the ordination lists. The possession of a benefice, which would ensure an ordinand an income for life, was considered as an unquestioned title, regardless of its actual income. In general, the candidate had to achieve the clerical status of priest before he was eligible to pursue a benefice for himself. However, under some circumstances, ordinands could obtain benefices before they received ordination, or while

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<sup>454</sup> The estate of Brampton came into the Harley family after the late thirteenth century.

C. Jones, 'The Harley family and the Harley papers', *The British Library Journal*, 1989, p. 124.

It seems that the Harley family obtained the the manor of Liss at least after 1511. However, it remained unknown why the John Harley could grant titles to ordinands recorded as the 'lord of Liss'.

W. Page (ed.), *A History of the County of Hampshire* (London, 1911), *VCH*, vol. IV, pp. 84-86.

<sup>455</sup> s: 14 April 1408, d: 9 June 1408, and p: 27 September 1408.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 137-8, 140.

<sup>456</sup> s: 24 September 1513, d: 17 December 1513, and p: 1 April 1514.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 263-5.

<sup>457</sup> s: 17 December 1513, d: 4 March 1514, and p: 10 June 1514.

*Reg. Ricard Mayew*, pp. 263-4, 267.



they were rising through their orders. V. Davis estimated that until the 1430s around fifteen per cent of ordinands obtained benefices before they became priests, but the proportion declined to five per cent by the end of the fifteenth century.<sup>458</sup> Individuals who had good family and social connections had the best opportunity to procure a benefice. Others might be offered such opportunities as rewards if they had already had a successful career before they decided to devote themselves to the church. Furthermore, as the records demonstrated, a certain number of ordinands had already attained benefices before they were ordained acolytes. In the diocese of Winchester, six ordinands offered a benefice as their title when they were ordained acolyte between 1447 and 1486; in Ely nineteen between 1388 and 1425; twenty-nine in the London diocese in the first decade of the fifteenth century, while up to thirty-nine appeared in Lincoln from 1398 to 1404.<sup>459</sup> However, only one similar case appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese during the studied period. When Master Richard Rudhale was ordained acolyte in December 1434, he had already been instituted to the rectory of New Radnor and presented it as his title for the ordination.<sup>460</sup> This small group of ordinands presenting benefice titles was probably from the higher levels of society, being born in influential families or had succeeded in getting support from the Church. Among these successful men, some might be royal bureaucrats, as king's clerks were allowed to hold benefices as acolytes.<sup>461</sup> In addition, it is also likely that scholars and university graduates, as

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<sup>458</sup> Davis, 'Preparation for service', p. 41.

<sup>459</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 42-43.

<sup>460</sup> He was ordained subdeacon on 25 May 1437 in London diocese. In terms of his career, he was collated to treasurership of Hereford cathedral in 1443. Three years later, he became archdeacon of Hereford in September 1446 and held this position for twenty years till his death in May 1476.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 317; *BURO*, vol. III, p. 1603; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541*, II, p. 11.

<sup>461</sup> For instance, an individual, Thomas Jayat, was mentioned in a letter written by Bishop Rede of Chichester in 1413. The bishop complained that this person only had the first tonsure when he was instituted as rector of Bury and had no intention

well as other clergy in secular service, would delay their ordinations to priesthood until they were assured of a benefice.<sup>462</sup> However, most of them had apparently already decided to embark on a clerical career and would be likely to join the clerical elite eventually. Some bishops in medieval England had gained benefices before they entered the major orders in the early stage of their clerical careers.<sup>463</sup> This might imply that these individuals would be supported consistently as they worked through to the top of the hierarchy of the ecclesiastical administration, as long as they found patrons at the early stage of their ordinations.<sup>464</sup>

There are a total of 217 ordinands holding a benefice which they put forward as their title in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese between 1400 and 1532. Seventeen of them did not leave specific information about the identity of their benefice in the records: their titles were recorded only as 'his own benefice' or 'his benefice'. If their names appear in the institution lists in the bishop's registers, information about the benefices can be gathered; but this is not possible in all cases. For example, David Travayse presented a title of 'his benefice' for the orders of deacon and priest in March and May 1434 respectively. By examining the institution lists, one finds that he was presented to the benefice of Tretire and Michaelchurch in February 1434, the advowson of which belonged to John Aberhale, after the resignation of William Michell, the former incumbent.<sup>465</sup> At least two other ordinands with such titles could be

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to any further promotion of the higher orders. Three years later, this Thomas Jayat became king's controller in the counties of Devon and Cornwall.

C. Deedes (ed.), *The Episcopal Register of Robert Rede* (London, 1908-1910), pp. 47-52; Davis, 'Preparation for service', p. 42.

<sup>462</sup> Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', p. 298.

<sup>463</sup> J. T. Rosenthal, 'The fifteenth-century episcopate: careers and bequests', *Studies in Church History*, 10 (1973), pp. 117-128.

<sup>464</sup> Davis, 'Preparation for service', p. 43.

<sup>465</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 316, 359.

traced in the registers of institutions.<sup>466</sup> On the other hand, the attempt has failed in most cases. When Walter ap John was ordained subdeacon in September 1436, his title was only noted as 'his benefice'.<sup>467</sup> A Worcester ordinand, William Lymeke, was also ordained subdeacon in April 1436 using a benefice without any specific information as his title.<sup>468</sup> In September 1458, William Syrell completed his priesthood with a title only recorded as his own benefice.<sup>469</sup> However, the presentations of benefices to these three ordinands did not appear in the Hereford episcopal registers. Fifteen of these brief records occurred between the 1430s and the 1440s while the remaining two are in May 1412 and September 1458 respectively. Among all these seventeen beneficed ordinands, only one changed his title during his promotions. Master John Delewe presented a title provided by the cathedral when he was ordained subdeacon in April 1435; he then obtained a benefice which provided his title for his orders of deacon and priest.<sup>470</sup>

There are two other instances which are worth mentioning here: William Corynham and Thomas Hanwell. William Corynham presented a benefice from the rectory of Rock as his title for the order of deacon in May 1418.<sup>471</sup> When someone of the same name was ordained priest in March 1419, his title was simply recorded as 'his own benefice'.<sup>472</sup> At first glance it would appear obvious that the two should be treated as the same individual; but the second

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<sup>466</sup> William Syrell was instituted to benefice of Chantry of the B. V. M. in Weston and ordained priest on 23 September 1458. *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 144, 175.

<sup>467</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 324.

<sup>468</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 322.

<sup>469</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 144.

<sup>470</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 319-321.

<sup>471</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 102.

<sup>472</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 105.

one bore letters dimissory from York diocese, and the rectory of Rock held by the first was located in Worcester diocese. However, it is still temporarily feasible to assume that these two individuals were the same person because they shared the same name and were ordained to successive orders within a reasonable time sequence, though there was no record of letters dimissory in the entry of the first William Corynham. Even the seeming geographical discrepancy might be covered if the letters dimissory from ‘York’ actually relate to the enclave around St. Oswald’s, Gloucester.

Compared with the complication in the case of William Corynham, it is easier to deal with the identification of Thomas Hanwell. The first Thomas Hanwell was ordained to deacon in March 1435 offering a benefice title of Wynford church in Salisbury, while the second one became a priest in April 1436 with a title recorded as his benefice.<sup>473</sup> As both of these individuals had identical letters dimissory from Worcester diocese, both of them can be considered the same individual. He therefore is not included in the category of those without identifiable benefice titles, as his benefice could be traced.

Among the benefices presented as titles by ordinands, possession of a certain rectory, vicarage or prebend would be considered as the most trustworthy. A total of seventy-three individuals were rectors when they were ordained to holy orders in Hereford diocese between 1400 and the 1530s. As some of them had already acquired degrees in the university, they were probably already fairly mature individuals. John Calveshulle was the rector of Minsterworth

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<sup>473</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 318, 323.

when he was ordained deacon in June 1409.<sup>474</sup> Lewis John presented the title of rector of Cusop for his ordination to subdeacon in April 1470.<sup>475</sup> An ordinand from St. David's diocese, William ap Richard Herbert, presented the title of 'his benefice of Cusop' and was ordained priest in April 1514.<sup>476</sup> In April 1468, William Ireland was ordained deacon by presenting a title of 'his church of Rudford'.<sup>477</sup> Some rectors, who intended to stay in a university for up to seven years under the papal constitution *Cum ex eo*, were usually satisfied at first to take orders no higher than subdeacon.<sup>478</sup> However, it seems that ordinands in Hereford diocese only rarely made that choice. It also should be noticed that some of these beneficed ordinands were recorded as being ordained only to a single order in the diocese of Hereford. The reason is not easy to pin down. Those ordinands whose titles were benefices in other dioceses might have returned to their livings after they attended ordinations in Hereford diocese. For example, Thomas Wylmere was only ordained subdeacon in Hereford diocese in September 1408, holding a title of 'the church of Westfelton' and letters dimissory from Coventry and Lichfield diocese – West Felton is in north Shropshire, the part of the county not in Hereford diocese.<sup>479</sup> A candidate from Lincoln diocese, John Arundell, received order in Hereford only as subdeacon, in June 1460 with the title of 'church of Howarth'.<sup>480</sup> It is also possible that some

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<sup>474</sup> He was presented to the rectory of Minsterworth in February 1402.

*Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 184; *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 142.

<sup>475</sup> In January 1470, he was presented to the rectory by the prior and convent of Llanthony in Wales.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 165, 186.

<sup>476</sup> He used the same title for his ordination to deacon in September 1512. Besides, he was presented to the rectory in March 1505 by the prior and convent of Llanthony by Gloucester.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 259, 266, 273.

<sup>477</sup> He was presented to the rectory of Rudford in January 1468 when he was only subdeacon.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 162, 185.

<sup>478</sup> Thompson, *The English Clergy and Their Organization*, p. 103.

For the operation of the constitution *Cum ex eo*, see L. E. Boyle, 'The constitution *Cum ex eo* of Boniface VIII' in L. E. Boyle (ed.), *Pastoral Care, Clerical Education and Canon Law, 1200 – 1400* (London, 1981), pp. 263-302.

<sup>479</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 139; Humphery-Smith, *The Phillimore Atlas*, pp. 29, 224.

<sup>480</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 145.

rectors were granted dispensations of non-residence or plurality for the possession of more than one benefice. They therefore could reside in another benefice for their further promotions. Unlike the large number of rectories which provided titles for ordinands, the number of vicarages used for titles was limited, especially because priesthood was normally a pre-requisite for appointment to a perpetual vicarage.<sup>481</sup> Only four ordinands put forward a vicarage as the title for their promotions. In March 1409, John Prestone became priest presenting the title of 'Eye vicarage'.<sup>482</sup> On the same day in February 1475, Richard Hore and Thomas Walker were ordained priest by using the title of 'vicarage of Kyngston in the Cathedral' and 'vicarage of Wychegeose in the Cathedral' respectively.<sup>483</sup> William Marble completed his priestly ordination in April 1514 when he held the title of 'Woolhope vicarage'.<sup>484</sup> Unfortunately, there appears to be no trace in the ordination lists for their earlier ordinations as subdeacon and deacon in Hereford diocese, so the titles used on those occasions are unknown.

Besides the rectories and vicarages, eleven ordinands presented a title based on a prebend for their ordinations in Hereford diocese. Although the prebend was more of a sinecure, the income of such posts was acceptable as a benefice for an ordinand's title. Accordingly, the ordinand, William Edwards was ordained deacon in March 1532 when he presented a title of

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<sup>481</sup> R. A. R. Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages in the Middle Ages* (Cambridge, 1930), pp. 40, 89; Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 44.

<sup>482</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 141.

<sup>483</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 155.

These two benefices were not prebends in the cathedral of Hereford. The reason why the two vicarages were specifically noted as 'in the cathedral' is still unknown.

<sup>484</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 265.

‘canonry and prebend of Hunderton’.<sup>485</sup> In June 1533, a Thomas Edwards was ordained priest with the same title.<sup>486</sup> On examination, these two ordinands were in fact the same person, who had been collated to the prebend by the bishop in 1528.<sup>487</sup> Master William Delabere received the three major orders successively within two months in 1515 by holding the title of ‘his prebend of Eigne in the Cathedral’.<sup>488</sup> In fact, the bishop had collated this benefice to William Delabere in October 1512.<sup>489</sup> In the collation to another prebend of Pratum Majus by the bishop in February 1509, William Delabere was noted as ‘clerk’.<sup>490</sup> It perhaps suggests he was the bishop’s clerk. Otherwise, no more useful information about the identities of the two ordinands above was recorded in Hereford bishop’s registers. The later bishop of Rochester, Edmund Audley, was ordained subdeacon and deacon in Hereford diocese in April 1466 and September 1471 respectively with the title of ‘prebend of Barton Colwall’.<sup>491</sup> He had been holding such a prebend since June 1464.<sup>492</sup>

In addition, a few exceptional cases showed that a minority of ordinands were already placed among the higher ranks of the diocesan administrative hierarchy when they received ordination. William Lathes had already been collated to the archdeaconry of Salop before he was ordained acolyte in April 1425.<sup>493</sup> Then he was ordained deacon in September 1425, to

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<sup>485</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 329.

<sup>486</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 330.

<sup>487</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 341; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541*, II, p. 29.

<sup>488</sup> s: 3 March 1515; d: 24 March 1515; p: 7 April 1515.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 269-270.

<sup>489</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 280; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, p. 21.

<sup>490</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 276; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, p. 42.

<sup>491</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 157, 167

<sup>492</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 180; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, p. 19.

<sup>493</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 298, 352; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, p. 7.

the title of ‘archdeacon of Salop’.<sup>494</sup> Master Thomas Yon was his successor in June 1441, and he obtained the three major orders successively by using the title of ‘archdeacon of Salop’.<sup>495</sup> A third candidate, John Bothe, offered a title of ‘archdeacon of Hereford and prebend of Inkberrow’ when he was ordained deacon and priest in June and September 1527 respectively.<sup>496</sup> This John Bothe was next of kin to Charles Booth, the then bishop of Hereford.<sup>497</sup> In medieval England, the archdeaconry was a special type of benefice not only because it conferred ecclesiastical administrative responsibilities, but because its occupant could not easily be removed by the bishop. Therefore, bishops were usually inclined to collate an archdeaconry to their own clerks – or relatives – if possible.<sup>498</sup>

The colleges in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge were regular providers of titles for their graduates when they were ordained to holy orders in the church. This sort of title was considered equivalent to a benefice title, as it drew on their status as Fellows of the colleges, which guaranteed their financial support.<sup>499</sup> In Hereford diocese, twenty ordinands held titles

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<sup>494</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 298.

He held the archdeaconry of Salop till his death by June 1441. No record of his ordination to priest was found by A. B. Emden.

*BURO*, vol. II, p. 1105.

<sup>495</sup> There was no record of title when he was ordained subdeacon. However, it was presumably that he should probably present the title of ‘archdeacon of Salop’ for this ordination. s: 24 September 1441, d: 31 March 1442, and p: 26 May 1442. *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 337-339, 363; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, p. 7.

He also held other benefices in the rest of his career life, including some incompatible ones allowed by the papal dispensation.

*BURO*, vol. III, p. 2134.

<sup>496</sup> In this entry, he was also noted as ‘*in art. bac., sacre pagine interpres*’ and ‘*sancte theol. professor*’. In addition, he was collated to archdeacon of Hereford on 29 January 1523 and prebend of Inkberrow on 28 January 1524.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 324, 335-6; Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II, pp. 6, 31.

<sup>497</sup> *BURO 1501 – 1504*, p. 61.

R. N. Swanson has drawn a family tree of the Booth family in his book based on E. Axon’s research.

Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 79; E. Axon, ‘The family of Bothe (Booth) and the church in the 15th and 16th centuries’, *Transactions of Lancashire and Cheshire antiquarian society*, 53 (1938), pp. 32-82.

<sup>498</sup> M. Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance in Thirteenth-Century England* (Cambridge, 2012), pp. 5-8, 72-74.

<sup>499</sup> The discussion about the colleges of the university granted fellowship to students as benefices, in R. M. Haines, ‘The education of the English clergy during the later Middle Ages: some observations on the operation of Pope Boniface VIII’s



from different colleges of the University of Oxford.<sup>500</sup> Seven of these nineteen cases appeared in the 1430s, and the other eleven in the first three decades of the sixteenth century. The two exceptions were William Baston, who was ordained deacon in June 1424, and William Walkere, a graduate master, who was ordained priest in May 1467.<sup>501</sup> Those individuals, ordained with a title of college fellowship in the ceremonies held at Oxford in 1505 by Bishop Mayew, are excluded from the calculation in order to avoid the distortion of the data. In all the titles provided by the University of Oxford, six were from Merton College, five from Magdalen College, four from All Souls College, two from Queen's College, one from St. Mary's (that is, New) College, one from Exeter College, and one from University College.<sup>502</sup> In contrast, only one ordinand, William Smythe, appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese holding a title from the University of Cambridge. He was ordained subdeacon in March 1490 by presenting a title issued from the master of Pembroke

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constitution *Cum ex eo*, 1298', *Canadian Journal of History*, 4 (1969), p. 18.

<sup>500</sup> William Baston: deacon, 17 June 1424; Thomas Oldeby and Henry Sener: d, 15 April 1430; John Marton: p, 31 March 1431; James Berwys and William Basset: d, 2 April 1435; Master John Hanham: s, 6 April 1436; Richard Newbridge: p, 6 April 1436.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 295, 307-8, 319, 322-3.

Master William Walkere: p, May 23, 1467.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 160.

Robert Tedburgh, John Fremantell and John London: s, 7 March 1506; John Wynger: d, 7 March 1506; Thomas Southerne: d, 11 April 1506; John Burges and John Symson: p, 11 April 1506; Richard Lyngyn: s, 3 March 1509 and d, 7 April 1509; Robert Dole: s, 7 April 1509.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 244-5, 250, 252.

Arthur Cole and Andrew Stockton: p, 15 April 1525.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 320.

<sup>501</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 295; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 160.

<sup>502</sup> Merton College: Thomas Oldeby, Henry Sener, William Basset, Master John Hanham, Richard Newbridge, and John Wynger.

Magdalen College: John Burges, Thomas Southerne, John Symson, Arthur Cole, and Andrew Stockton.

All Souls College: Master William Walkere, Robert Tedburgh, John Fremantell, and Richard Lyngyn.

Queen's College: James Berwys, and Robert Dole.

S. Mary College: John London.

Exeter College: William Baston.

University College: John Marton.

John Marton's title was recorded as 'Oxford Univ.' in the ordination lists. His college he belonged is identified in *BURD*, vol. II, p. 1235.

College.<sup>503</sup> The personal details and future career of some of these graduates can be traced elsewhere, being recorded in Emden's biographical registers. Richard Newbridge became a priest in April 1436 and had gained his bachelor degree at Merton College, Oxford. The title he submitted for his priestly promotion was provided by the same college.<sup>504</sup> For some of these graduates who did not become ordained priest, or just obtained one or two orders in Hereford diocese, their other ordinations are also sometimes recorded in Emden's registers. James Berwys, M. A., was ordained deacon in April 1435 by a title from Queen's College, Oxford, and bore letters dimissory from Carlisle diocese.<sup>505</sup> In the same month, he was ordained priest in the diocese of Salisbury with the same title and letters dimissory.<sup>506</sup> One possible explanation might be that he was ordained deacon by chance when he was passing through Hereford diocese to start his career life in Salisbury. Unfortunately, further details of his career have not yet been traced. Among all these graduate ordinands, thirteen of them presented letters dimissory when they were ordained holy orders. The reasons why they chose Hereford diocese for their promotions are still unclear.

Eleven ordinands were recorded as holding a title of the sacristanship in a certain parish church for their ordinations. For instance, three different individuals were sacristans of Cleobury Mortimer when they were ordained to holy orders.<sup>507</sup> Examination of the case of

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<sup>503</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 177. For his other personal and career details, see Emden, *A Biographical Register of University of Cambridge*, p. 537. His letters dimissory are perhaps missing from the ordination list of Hereford, as he was recorded as a man from York diocese in Emden's register.

<sup>504</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 323. For his career details, see *BURO*, vol. II, p. 1353.

<sup>505</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 319.

<sup>506</sup> *BURO*, vol. I, p. 181.

<sup>507</sup> John Hugyns: subdeacon, 21 September 1409; William Coupere: subdeacon, 20 September 1410, deacon, 6 June 1411, priest, 19 September 1411; Thomas Tannere, subdeacon, 10 March 1459, deacon, 19 May 1459.

Peter Hunt's promotion may allow the nature of this title to be clarified. Sponsored by a private title of 'a rent of 100s. from the lands of Llewellyn Cornewaylle', he received double ordination of acolyte and subdeacon on the same day in May 1412.<sup>508</sup> Then his title changed to 'the sacristanship of Meol Brace' when he was ordained deacon in December 1412.<sup>509</sup> Finally, he received priestly ordination in September 1413 with a title provided by the dean and chapter.<sup>510</sup> In his case, the sacristanship appears as a temporary position in the church and suggests a short term apprenticeship in exchange for the financial support for being ordained holy orders. However, this case provides only one possible explanation. For the remaining ten ordinands, four appeared in the ordination lists only once, and received only one holy order.<sup>511</sup> The other six, who were ordained to more than one holy order, did not change their titles of sacristanship as they progressed, which suggests a more permanent position. Although this title is classified among the benefice titles here, its exact status and place within the system of titles is still unclear.<sup>512</sup> Moreover, the use of a sacristanship to provide a title seemingly disappeared after the 1470s, without an obvious explanation.

As well as the use of such an apprenticeship in the parish church as a title for ordinands, a

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*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 143, 146, 149-150; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 144-5.

<sup>508</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 153.

<sup>509</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 154.

<sup>510</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 157.

<sup>511</sup> John Hugyns: sacristanship of Cleobury Mortimer, subdeacon, 21 September 1409; Walter Brown: sacristanship of Bishop's Castle, deacon, 17 December 1412; Robert Small: sacrist, Wigmore, subdeacon, 18 September 1423, London (l. d.); Richard Oldebury: sacristan in Leyntwardyn, deacon, 15 March 1427.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 143, 154; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 293, 301.

<sup>512</sup> The definition of 'sacristan' could be found in *The Catholic Encyclopedia* (online version): <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/13322a.htm/> (Accessed: 3 March 2015).

Professor R. N. Swanson tells that he came across an appointment to a sacristanship for one year at Ellesmere in the 1350s. This appointment was given to a chaplain (who was perhaps a priest) with obligations to serve as due, and assist the chaplain to celebrate at Colemere on Sundays and Fridays. From this case, it might suggest that such post sometimes also played the role of an assistant priest.

The record Professor Swanson found was preserved in Shrewsbury: Shropshire Archives, 212/Box 10a, roll for 1351.

stall among the vicars choral in the cathedral was also used. Such a title was usually recorded in the ordination lists as the vicar's stall in the choir of the cathedral, or the order of the stall in the choir of the cathedral for which the ordinand was prepared to be ordained. In Hereford cathedral, a certain number of vicars, probably equal to the number of canons, were appointed by the dean and chapter to act as their substitutes in maintaining the liturgical round within the cathedral.<sup>513</sup> These vicars formed the group of vicars choral and most of them were paid by the dean and chapter from special funds.<sup>514</sup> For instance, Richard Hugyns was ordained deacon in December 1463 by presenting a title of 'office of deacon in the Cathedral'.<sup>515</sup> Seven years later, someone of the same name became priest in June 1470 and his title was recorded as vicar choral (priest) in the Cathedral.<sup>516</sup> It is not absolutely certain that these two ordinands were the same person because the interval of seven years could be too long; but the titles clearly indicated that there would be a position among the vicars choral in the Cathedral for the two ordinands after they obtained holy orders. A clearer instance of progression is provided by William Ockley, who submitted appropriately progressing vicars choral titles (one to the office of subdeacon in the Cathedral, the other to the office of deacon in the Cathedral), when he was ordained to the orders of subdeacon and deacon in September 1474 and February 1475 respectively.<sup>517</sup> This case represented a typical changing of such title when an ordinand took the different holy orders. In the ordination lists of Hereford diocese, a

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<sup>513</sup> K. Edwards, *The English Secular Cathedrals in the Middle Ages* (Manchester, 1967), pp. 252-4.

<sup>514</sup> The practice and arrangements of vicars choral in Hereford cathedral and St. Paul's London were different from other secular cathedrals. In other secular cathedrals, vicars were nominated and supported by individual canons. Edwards, *The English Secular Cathedrals*, pp. 252-4.

<sup>515</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 153.

<sup>516</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 166.

<sup>517</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 154-5.

total of fifty-nine men appeared holding titles among the vicars choral, which amounted to about a quarter of ordinands holding the benefice title. Among these fifty-nine individuals, only two candidates' titles were not a stall in Hereford cathedral. A certain Griffin Sely, who had the title of 'his vicarage in the choir of St. David', was ordained priest in September 1411.<sup>518</sup> The other exception was John Walter who completed his priestly ordination in June 1460. His title was recorded as choral vicarage in collegiate church of Abergwilly.<sup>519</sup> Both of these two ordinands had letters dimissory from St. David's diocese. The remaining fifty-seven cases were all listed between the 1450s and 1530s. Although the number of ordinands using such titles for promotions looks considerable, it still perhaps remains insufficient to fill the approximately twenty-eight posts which would account for the number of vicars choral over a period of eighty years, let alone the additional possible successors to some of them.<sup>520</sup> However, it might be implied through the note of one case. A certain Thomas Smythe was ordained to acolyte and sub-deacon on the same day in December 1463, and his title was 'office of subdeacon in the Cathedral'.<sup>521</sup> A note was attached to the entry of his ordination which stated that Thomas Smythe had obtained a dispensation allowing him to be promoted to the two orders on the same day because the Cathedral might not be without a subdeacon.<sup>522</sup> It is possible that the Cathedral authorities only issued titles for ordinands when they needed clergy of a special rank to fulfill spiritual services and other duties. Unavoidably, some uncertainties occur when these titles are examined carefully. Occasionally an ordinand

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<sup>518</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 151.

<sup>519</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 146.

<sup>520</sup> There were about twenty-eight prebends in the cathedral of Hereford. Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II.

<sup>521</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 153.

<sup>522</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 153.

presented a title assigned to a stall of a lower rank than the order to which he was to be ordained. A Roger Lingen (Lynghen or Lyngen) was ordained subdeacon in April 1512 to a title of a subdeacon's stall in the Cathedral.<sup>523</sup> However, he presented the same title for his promotion to deacon in September 1512.<sup>524</sup> While allowance has to be made for the possibility of an error in the registration, with the wrong rank being recorded, this was not an isolated case; at least five others also appeared in the ordination lists. However, a large proportion of their vicars choral titles were only recorded vaguely as a stall in the choir of the Cathedral without mentioning the specific order. Furthermore, one more exceptional case should be noticed. In April and December 1517, Roger Rawlyns was ordained deacon and priest respectively.<sup>525</sup> His title was recorded as 'his stall in the Hereford choir and 'ex habundanti' Cwmhir monastery'.<sup>526</sup> The title clearly implies both possession of the cathedral post and some connection with the monastery which may have meant additional funding; but how the two elements in the title are actually to be brought together is unclear.

When a chantry or a chapel appeared as a title in the ordination lists, it would be also considered as the benefice title here. The appearance of chantries as titles is a little odd. The chantries only needed priests for saying masses. In accordance, the appearance of ordinands using such posts for a title for ordinations to lower ranks is irrational. Apart from Winforton chantry discussed above, three more specific chantries were recorded as ordinands' titles as

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<sup>523</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 256.

<sup>524</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 259.

<sup>525</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 304, 306.

<sup>526</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 304, 306.

The meaning of *ex habundanti* is 'moreover, beyond what is required'.

R. E. Latham, *Revised Medieval Latin Word-list* (London, 1983), p. 174.

well. Richard Willies presented a title of ‘chantry of St. Katherine in the Cathedral’ for his ordination as priest in February 1428.<sup>527</sup> An ordinand named Thomas Frensch, from Worcester diocese, was ordained to the three consecutive major orders in March, April and June 1436 by presenting the same title of St. Mary’s chantry in Cheltenham.<sup>528</sup> The third case appeared more than half a century later. In September 1509, Master Hugh Pole was ordained subdeacon to a title of S. Ethelbert’s chantry in the cathedral.<sup>529</sup> Titles derived from a chapel were rare in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese. Three ordinands’ titles derived from named chapels, but provided little basis for comment. Richard Praty had a title of the chapel “de Monte et Lleyrech” when he was ordained subdeacon in June 1416.<sup>530</sup> John Bryd presented a title of his free chapel “*quinque villatarum*” in St. Asaph diocese for the order of priest in September 1473.<sup>531</sup> Unfortunately, there is no more additional information about the identification of these two Welsh chapels. Most strikingly, Thomas Halywell’s title was recorded as the chapel of St. Peter in the Tower of London when he became deacon.<sup>532</sup>

In conclusion, it is not easy to determine the actual relationship between titles and ordinands’ social and economic background, given that the vast majority of titles were granted by

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<sup>527</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 303.

<sup>528</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 322-3.

<sup>529</sup> This Hugh Pole was ordained deacon in May 1510 but presented a different title which was recorded as ‘ad titulum domus elimosinarie in ecclesia cathedral Herefordensi’.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 252.

<sup>530</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 165.

<sup>531</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 171.

<sup>532</sup> Unfortunately, the specific date of the ceremony he attended is missing in the Hereford bishop’s register. Since the list of this ordination was arranged between the ordinations held in September and December 1402 in the printed registers, it might be possible that the ceremony was held around the year of 1402. In addition, this ceremony was celebrated by Bishop Trefnant in the chapel of manor of Prestbury by the special licence of the bishop of Worcester.

In the entry of his ordination, he was also noted as ‘of jurisdiction of archbishop of Canterbury’. It is perhaps he may have been in the place of ordination in connection with an Archiepiscopal visitation, but that would be almost impossible to prove.

*Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 230.

religious houses.<sup>533</sup> But, there are still opportunities to expose such a relationship through the analysis of the various patrimonial, private and benefice titles which appeared in the ordination lists of Hereford, although the information relating to some of these titles is ambiguous. On the other hand, it is also not clear how far the nature and character of titles impacted on the patterns of clerical recruitment in the diocese of Hereford. It is undeniable that the title was consistently required by the diocesan administration and applied as a significant proof of the candidates' suitability, status, and support which an ordinand sought for his clerical ordinations in the course of the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. The title definitely played an important role in the early stage of a clerical career and may also have had an impact on the expansion of the clerical population in the diocese of Hereford before the Reformation. Some titles, especially the private and benefice titles, might occasionally indicate the future placement of ordinands.<sup>534</sup> Nevertheless, the overall situation perhaps had not changed significantly from that which emerged in the aftermath of the Black Death, in that the reduced concern about the actual meaning of titles, in other words the proliferation of formulaic monastic titles, may be one of the important factors which contributed to the maintenance and subsequent expansion of the pool of secular clergy in fifteenth-and early sixteenth-century Hereford diocese.

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<sup>533</sup> Robinson, 'Titles for orders', p. 543.

<sup>534</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 110.



### Chapter III Acquiring a Benefice and the Exercise of Patronage

After attaining priesthood, it is highly unlikely that the majority of clerics could hope for continuing financial support from the patrons of their titles. They would have to find clerical employment to sustain their lives. Normally there were two main options for them. The first was to obtain a stipendiary position within the Church, which was usually not well paid, and lacked security of tenure. The other would be to find a patron, who was the holder of an advowson, and so be instituted to a specific benefice. A benefice in late medieval England, no matter what its form might be, meant a freehold income with certain obligations. More importantly, it would give security of tenure to secular cleric. However, it is obviously unrealistic to anticipate that the majority of clerics would obtain a benefice.<sup>535</sup> In the surviving accounts of clerical poll-taxes levied in 1377, 1379, and 1381 – the period of the high level of clerical recruitment to cover the loss of clergy during the plague – less than half the secular clergy, approximately between 21,000 and 24,000 in total, were recorded as being beneficed.<sup>536</sup> A. K. McHardy analysed the subsidy of 1526 for Lincoln diocese and found that the number of beneficed clergy there did not show any significance sign of increase compared to the figure in the late fourteenth century.<sup>537</sup> From these rough estimates, it may be inferred that the competition for benefices was fierce during this period.

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<sup>535</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 43; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 37.

<sup>536</sup> According to A. K. McHardy's calculations and her analysis of the clerical poll tax, the rate of beneficed clergy in some deaneries of Lincoln diocese was much lower than R. L. Storey's average rate. He estimated that less than forty-five per cent of clergy were beneficed in these areas in the late fourteenth century. Besides, he also cited the estimates of other scholars concerning other selected regions, which he also used to prove his argument. Storey, 'Recruitment of English clergy', p. 291; McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', pp. 112-4.

<sup>537</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 115.

What factors resulted in such fierce competition for benefices in late medieval England? The magnitude of the clerical recruitment (which has been discussed earlier), and the limited number of available benefices (which will be discussed later), were probably the most critical factor. Nevertheless, some exceptions may have had an indirect influence on the competition. In certain circumstances institution to a benefice was not restricted to a cleric who had obtained his priesthood. It was not impossible that a cleric, whose clerical order was below priest and even as low as acolyte or first tonsure, could be instituted to a benefice of rectory. Moreover, a canon law promulgated in England in the council of 1237 allowed vicarages to be conferred on those who had only obtained the order of deacon.<sup>538</sup> Nonetheless, those who had not completed their priestly ordination would normally be required to achieve priesthood within one year after their institutions, if they secured a benefice with cure of souls.<sup>539</sup> The practice of exchange of benefices might be considered as indirect supportive evidence for such a regulation. If a candidate was presented to his first benefice without having his priestly order, it is highly likely that he would have attained it when he procured the next post through the exchange of benefices.<sup>540</sup> However, it seems that the number of individuals being beneficed before or during their ordinations only occupied a small proportion of the large pool of clerics in late medieval England. This tentative conclusion is drawn from the relatively

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<sup>538</sup> F. M. Powicke and C. R. Cheney (eds.), *Councils & Synods with other Documents relating to the English Church, II*, part I, 1205 – 1265 (Oxford, 1964), p. 249.

<sup>539</sup> An exception should be mentioned here. From the late thirteenth century, the papal constitution *Cum ex eo* was applied to allow the incumbent a living, including a rectory, prebend, or occasionally a vicarage and perpetual chantry, to be absent from his benefice for the purpose of studying in the university. If this incumbent still did not get the orders of deacon and priest before he went to the university, he was also allowed to postpone his ordinations until the termination of his licence of non-residence for study. However, those who did not reach the order of subdeacon before their absence for study were required to be ordained to that order within one year of their institution.

Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, p. 103; M. Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 24; R. N. Swanson, 'Universities, graduates, and benefices', *Past and Present*, 106 (1985), pp. 31-32; L. E. Boyle, 'The constitution *Cum ex eo* of Boniface VIII', pp. 263, 272-8; Haines, 'The education of the English clergy'.

<sup>540</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 117.

small number of benefice titles appearing in the ordination lists of Hereford diocese between 1400 and 1535. In addition, a certain number of lucky individuals could be beneficed soon after their priestly ordination, in virtue of their personal connections. In contrast, the majority of clerics had to take a stipendiary job at first and wait for the opportunity to obtain a benefice.

The statistical imbalance between clerical recruitment and available benefices was the reality which benefice hunters had to face. However, another prime consideration, probably the most important challenge for a member of the secular clergy, was to find a proper patron who would be willing to present him to a benefice by virtue of an advowson which he had in hand or by exerting influence on someone who had an advowson available. Even those most lucky individuals who could obtain a benefice before their ordinations or soon after could not skip over this process. The only reason they could be beneficed earlier than their peers was perhaps that they had a good family background or social connections directly or indirectly linking them with the advowson holder. They could therefore continue to use these established connections to fit into the ecclesiastical patronage system.<sup>541</sup> For clerics who only had a humble background, to find a patron and be presented to a benefice would become the top priority after their priestly ordination.<sup>542</sup>

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<sup>541</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 67.

<sup>542</sup> Of course, some of them would choose to study at Oxford or Cambridge so that they would probably have more opportunities of being beneficed. This group of individuals was not very great, compared to the large number of clerical recruits. However, they made different decisions to find a patron for securing benefices in the future.

The information on institutions to benefices and on exchanges of benefices preserved in the episcopal registers offers the potential for detailed analysis of the career patterns of beneficed clergy in late medieval Hereford. Although this group only comprised a certain proportion of the pool of secular clergy existing in the studied period, their career patterns represent the typical path all secular clergy would aim to follow during their clerical lives. On the other hand, among the information on institutions and exchanges, various patrons appeared as presenting candidates to benefices. This definitely indicated that the patron was an indispensable part in the operation of the ubiquitous patronage system. Admittedly, the entry usually only suggests the patron was performing a routine task without revealing any of the underlying motives behind the transaction.<sup>543</sup> However, through examination of the different kinds of patrons, a pattern of personal information concerning beneficed clergy might be uncovered. This might provide a clear clue to whoever had a strong family background or social connections. It might also imply something about the career expectations of the candidates being beneficed; whether they would devote themselves to a parochial career or were ambitious to edge into the higher hierarchy of the church or of temporal society. In addition, exceptional cases of intrusion or interruption by other patrons might appear in the exertion of the advowson pertaining to a certain benefice. This would also provide valuable information. Through the analysis of these particular cases, not only would the patterns of exertion of ecclesiastical patronage be demonstrated, but special connections between the patrons and presentees might be detected more easily. However, some crucial questions would still remain unanswered. Why were these clergy lucky enough to be chosen for one or more

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<sup>543</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 67.

benefices, while the great majority of their contemporaries had to take the first step of their career as a stipendiary chaplain? How could clerics find suitable patrons; and patrons clerics *vice versa*? As a matter of fact, it was the unbeneficed clergy who undertook the pastoral care in the parishes, for the most part. Unfortunately, how and by whom the beneficed clergy were chosen from the large pool of secular clergy is poorly understood.

It is patently not practical to make a thorough examination of the exercise of ecclesiastical patronage over the whole Hereford diocese during the course of more than one hundred years. As an alternative, a group of sample areas could be selected. Then it would be feasible to conduct a study on the patronage system in detail. Accordingly, four deaneries will be selected as samples for this study, namely the deaneries of Ludlow, Weobley, Forest and Pontesbury. Even this selection is a little random. However, these areas do present differences, such as the significant urban parish of Ludlow in Ludlow deanery. These significances were not tested prior to selection. The main initial aim of the selection is to give a cross-section of the whole diocese, although Hereford deanery has to be omitted because of the extent of the dean and chapter jurisdiction. The nature and significance of the differences between the deaneries would become evident only during subsequent analysis. All four deaneries had their own political and geographical significance to the diocese of Hereford, so some general introduction to these four deaneries is necessary. Both deaneries of Ludlow and Weobley were located in the areas of the Marches of Wales. On the other hand, the deaneries of Forest, Pontesbury, and Weobley shared boundaries with other dioceses. In terms of the quantity of

benefices under consideration, a total of forty-three rectories (Ludlow: nine; Weobley: sixteen; Forest: nine; Pontesbury: ten), and thirty-six vicarages (Ludlow: six; Weobley: sixteen; Forest: six; Pontesbury: three) will be analysed. In addition, a certain number of chantries will also be mentioned in the subsequent discussion. Free chapels will be considered as having the status of rectories in the discussion here.<sup>544</sup> However, chantries will not be dealt with in detail, since this type of benefice is not the major concern of this chapter.

The special features of the four deaneries provided opportunities for external patrons to exert their influence on ecclesiastical patronage in Hereford diocese. This implies that a certain number of clergy from other dioceses might come into Hereford and compete for a parochial benefice with the local clergy. This decision would undoubtedly make the situation more complex. Thus, a straightforward approach is needed. Accordingly, different types of patrons will be extracted from the four selected deaneries and classified into several groups. Then, the exercise of patronage by various patrons in the selected deaneries will be discussed. In this way, an analysis of patronage on the basis of different groups of patrons can avoid the study becoming an isolated project. It will be helpful to reveal the exercise of ecclesiastical patronage from a diocesan perspective, and even to get a glimpse of the national picture. In contrast, although the four deaneries will be treated together through the discussion, their distinct local features can be reflected from analysis of a range of patrons. Finally, a

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<sup>544</sup> A. H. Thompson has analysed this in his lecture on the different chapels appearing in the late Middle Ages. He noticed that some manorial free chapels were still counted as free chapels even after they achieved independent parochial status from their mother churches.

Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, pp. 123-8.

conclusion can be drawn to show whether the exercise of ecclesiastical patronage in the diocese of Hereford fits the nationwide pattern. Furthermore, great effort will be made to disclose the qualifications of the clergy in the presentations to parochial benefices of the four deaneries, as well as the relationships between these prospective incumbents and their patrons. Thus, the career pattern of clergy after ordination can be indicated, even if it was an idealised one for most of them.

### 3.1 The categories of benefices

Due to the continuous changing in levels of demand from patrons and to ecclesiastical administrative developments, a range of benefices appeared and evolved throughout the whole course of the medieval period. Primarily, each parish church would be considered as a rectory. The entire revenue yielded from the parish church was naturally a benefice and used to sustain the life of a rector, who had the spiritual responsibility of the cure of souls. Rectors who were not eligible to serve the cure of souls had to appoint an assistant, normally a vicar, as a deputy. The wealth of rectories varied extensively and not all the rectories could yield a large amount of revenue. Accordingly, some rectories with low revenues came to be exploited by the clergy in the higher ranks of the ecclesiastical system as one source of their income, but definitely not the only source.<sup>545</sup> From the twelfth century, the system of appropriation was adopted, and it soon proliferated following the trend towards establishment of new religious orders. Approximately more than 3,300 parish churches, about one third of the total

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<sup>545</sup> Thompson, *The English clergy and their organization*, p. 102.

number, existed as appropriated churches in England and Wales between 1291 and 1535.<sup>546</sup> The movement for appropriation even continued into the fifteenth century. In the *Calendars of Papal Letters*, about fifty-eight cases of appropriation were recorded as being executed in England between 1447 and 1464.<sup>547</sup> There were two cases of appropriation recorded in the Hereford episcopal registers, and both were granted by the bishop in the first half of the fifteenth century. In 1417 the prior and convent of St. Oswald's, Gloucester submitted a petition to the bishop of Hereford, Edmund Lacy, pleading for the appropriation of the church of Minsterworth in Forest Deanery. In the petition, they stated that they had suffered great losses caused by the pestilence and under the harsh economic pressure, including the dilapidation of the house, the burden of debt, and the poverty of the canons.<sup>548</sup> Besides, they also complained that they were bearing the consequences of the misgovernment of former priors.<sup>549</sup> Being satisfied with the result of an inquiry, the bishop granted the appropriation in 1418.<sup>550</sup> Another case of appropriation is a little complicated. At the beginning of the fifteenth century, the priory of Alberbury was confiscated by the King on account of its alien status. After that, the priory was appropriated to All Souls College, Oxford under the grant of King Henry VI in 1441, and served by a vicar.<sup>551</sup> This case might follow the trend in the

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<sup>546</sup> D. Knowles made the calculation of figures extracted from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535. He estimated that the number of rectories was 8,838, of which 3,307 had been appropriated and vicarages had been endowed. Knowles, *The Religious Orders in England*, II, p. 291; Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 44; Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 33.

<sup>547</sup> Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, p. 108.

<sup>548</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 52-56; W. Page (ed.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 1907), in *Victoria County History*, vol. II, p. 86.

<sup>549</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>550</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>551</sup> No formal appropriation record appeared in the bishop's register of Hereford. However, the records relating to this appropriation can be found in several other registers. Due to the incompleteness and ambiguity of the documents, King Richard III requested the bishop to check the register and confirm whether this appropriation was granted by King Edward IV. This issue was even brought up by King Henry VII who also demanded the bishop confirm the appropriation. Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, p. 117; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 91-93; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 85-86; Gaydon and Pugh, *A History of the County of Shropshire*, II, pp. 47-50; R. Graham and A. W. Clapham, 'Alberbury priory', *Transactions of the*



fifteenth century by which a number of churches were either newly appropriated or diverted from former appropriators to newly-established colleges at Oxford and Cambridge.<sup>552</sup> However, it seemed that the college could not prove its right of advowson of this appropriated rectory until Bishop Charles Booth assisted the priory to confirm this right.<sup>553</sup> Apart from these two cases, there was no other record of appropriation in Hereford episcopal registers from the 1420s until the eve of the Reformation.

In response to the proliferation of appropriation and the permanent non-residence of certain rectors (such as cathedral prebendaries), perpetual vicarages were endowed for the maintenance of pastoral care of parishioners.<sup>554</sup> It was normally the case that a vicar would be ordained to serve the parish church on behalf of the appropriator or the absentee.<sup>555</sup> To support the vicar, a certain portion of the entire revenue deriving from the parish church would be allotted to the vicar as a benefice. According to the statistics of the *Taxatio* of 1291, almost one fifth of parish churches in England were held by beneficed vicars.<sup>556</sup> The relative proportion of the shares of the revenue allocated to the appropriator and the vicar might be varied since there was no stipulation of a specific percentage. However, the allocation of one

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*Shropshire Archeological Society*, XLIV (1927-1928), pp. 277-8.

<sup>552</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 44; R. N. Swanson, 'Universities, graduates, and benefices', pp. 35-36; Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, pp. 109-116.

<sup>553</sup> The Warden and the Fellows of the college promised Bishop Booth to show their gratitude by keeping his anniversary because of the bishop's assistance to settle this issue.

Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, p. 117; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 114; R. Graham, 'Alberbury priory', pp. 284-5.

<sup>554</sup> R. A. R. Hartridge has discussed the history of vicarages in England in detail. Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*.

<sup>555</sup> The duties of a vicar have been discussed in Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, pp. 128-161.

<sup>556</sup> However, this figure is very gross. The main reason is that a large number of small benefices, especially poor vicarages, were exempt from this taxation.

*Ibid.*, p. 80.

third of the total revenue to the vicarage appears close to a generally accepted arrangement.<sup>557</sup> Nevertheless, it was noteworthy that some monasteries would occasionally hire a stipendiary curate to serve their appropriated churches rather than ordain a vicar.<sup>558</sup> This arrangement might be applied in a benefice which was close to the monastery because here the vicar in the nearby appropriated church usually held a reduced position.<sup>559</sup> In addition, some parish churches were appropriated to prebendal stalls in the cathedral or collegiate churches, and a certain number of prebends were also created as sinecures in the chapter of the cathedral.<sup>560</sup> Accordingly, the total number of benefices within the diocese increased, ostensibly because of the endowment of vicarages and creation of prebends.

Apart from the major benefices discussed above, other types of lesser benefices could also be found at this time. A large number of perpetual chantries were endowed from the late twelfth century onwards as intercessory institutions, to mitigate the impact of purgatory and secure prayers for both the living and the departed.<sup>561</sup> The patrons of such foundations were varied, including both laity and ecclesiastics. These patrons usually provided an endowment which was generally in the form of certain lands or rents, or sometimes even cash, and presented an

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<sup>557</sup> It was not uncommon that the vicar could obtain the whole revenue of the church, on condition that he paid pension to the rector, which in most cases was an absentee or incapable individual. On the other hand, it was also possible that the appropriator would take all the revenue from the church and would pay the vicar in cash as a stipend.

Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, pp. 42-43, 48; Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, p. 117.

<sup>558</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 22; Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, p. 111; Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, p. 116.

<sup>559</sup> Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, pp. 47-48.

<sup>560</sup> For instance, a portion of Pontesbury church was appropriated as the prebendal benefice. On the other hand, the prebends in the cathedral are listed in Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541*, II.

Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, pp. 105-7; Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 44.

<sup>561</sup> Other types of chantry were also founded in the course of the Middle Ages. However, only the perpetual chantry was considered as a benefice. Therefore, the chantries mentioned in the ordination lists and institutions were obviously perpetual chantries. A discussion about the various forms of chantries appears in:

K. L. Wood-Legh, *Perpetual Chantries in Britain* (Cambridge, 1965), pp. 8-29; M. Rousseau, *Saving the Souls of Medieval London* (Farnham, 2001), pp. 11, 20-24.

incumbent with a secure tenure to pray for souls.<sup>562</sup> If the patron of a perpetual chantry was a lay person, it was not uncommon that the lay founder was also in charge of its supervision.<sup>563</sup> In general, the endowment of a perpetual chantry was to be sufficient to support the first chaplain and then his successors in perpetuity. As might be expected, the prosperous period of the founding of perpetual chantries came to an end in the late fourteenth century as a result of the Black Death.<sup>564</sup> Nonetheless, new foundations of perpetual chantries probably contribute most to the increasing number of new benefices created in late medieval England.<sup>565</sup> The final additional type of benefice was collegiate churches; for example, Howden and Hemingbrough in Yorkshire.<sup>566</sup> The majority of collegiate churches were founded during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.<sup>567</sup> Such organizations preferred to apply their advowsons to patronize a large number of priests. Usually this type of benefice was not encumbered with a cure of souls, although it sometimes shouldered the parochial responsibilities instead of a rector.<sup>568</sup> Accordingly, the occupants could take other employment or another benefice by virtue of non-residence.<sup>569</sup>

### 3.2 The quantity and availability of benefices

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<sup>562</sup> A. Kreider, *English Chantries: The Road to Dissolution* (London, 1979), pp. 5-7; N. P. Tanner, *The Church in Late Medieval Norwich 1370 – 1532* (Toronto, 1984), pp. 94-98.

<sup>563</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 46; Wood-Legh, *Perpetual Chantries*, pp. 84-89.

<sup>564</sup> Rousseau, *Saving the Souls*, p. 16.

<sup>565</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 45.

<sup>566</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 46.

<sup>567</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 120.

<sup>568</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 46.

<sup>569</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 46; Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, pp. 84-85; Edwards, *English Secular Cathedrals*, pp. 295-9.

Although there were various types of benefices within the ecclesiastical system, benefice hunters still had to face harsh reality. First and foremost, the total number of benefices fluctuated all the time. For parochial benefices with cure of souls, the number probably decreased by seven per cent from 1291 to 1535.<sup>570</sup> As a result, there were only approximately 8,800 parochial benefices remaining across the country just before the Reformation.<sup>571</sup> However, it would be extremely difficult, even impossible, to calculate the total of parochial benefices in medieval England as a precise number.

The reasons for the reduction in numbers seem various and complex. Economic factors would probably be the principal reason, but not the only one. Other factors, social and demographical, would also have an impact on the overall change in the statistics of parochial benefices. Before the end of the fifteenth century, the impact of the Black Death was still hovering over the whole country. Moreover, there were also several intermittent outbreaks of subsequent national or regional epidemic plagues in this century.<sup>572</sup> In consequence, depopulation and its slow recovery inevitably affected the pattern of parochial life. More specifically, a great number of parishioners in the rural parishes died during the pestilences, so the population in these parishes declined sharply. In addition, a certain number of survivors migrated to the urban areas, to pursue the high wages caused by the shortage of labour.<sup>573</sup> The

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<sup>570</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 45.

<sup>571</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 45.

According to P. Heath's calculation, the amount of parish churches was about 9,000 in medieval England. Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 27.

<sup>572</sup> Hatcher, *Plague, Population and the English Economy*, p. 57.

<sup>573</sup> The wage level after the Black Death in England has been discussed by J. Hatcher. *Ibid.*, pp. 47-49.

incumbents of these depleted rural parishes could not collect enough income to sustain their lives, let alone maintain parish churches, because of the desertion of villages and abandonment of parishes. Under such circumstances, bishops usually authorised the amalgamation of benefices to resolve the plight.<sup>574</sup> In medieval England, two kinds of amalgamations were mostly adopted based on different situations. The first was to reintegrate those benefices which had formerly been different portions of one rectory.<sup>575</sup> Due to the proliferation of appropriation and to economic demand, it would be a natural process that benefices belonging earlier to one rectory were gradually reunited again.<sup>576</sup> Another type of amalgamation merged distinctly separate benefices; in most cases neighbouring ones.<sup>577</sup> The motivation behind such amalgamation may be easily detected and can perhaps be mainly attributed to economic factors. Therefore, it was usually the case that a poor parochial living, whose income was insufficient to support one incumbent, would be merged into a wealthier one, although both of them might separately be too poor to sustain their own incumbents.<sup>578</sup> With regard to the arrangement of the placement, it is generally the case that one incumbent would be retained, and permitted to collect the revenues from both sides. However, whether a chaplain was hired to reside in the other church is unknown. Another possible alternative arrangement might be to establish a chapel and present a semi-permanent chaplain to the position. In the episcopal registers of Hereford, three relevant cases were recorded, and all fell into the second group of amalgamations. In September 1442, the bishop granted the

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<sup>574</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 45.

<sup>575</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 45.

<sup>576</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 45.

<sup>577</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 45.

<sup>578</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 45.

amalgamation of the parish churches of Thongland and Munslow on the basis of the poverty suffered by the parish of Thongland.<sup>579</sup> According to the arrangement, Thongland was entirely merged into Munslow.<sup>580</sup> The incumbent of Munslow was allowed to continue to serve the cure of souls for the parishioners of this newly formed parish.<sup>581</sup> Similarly, under Bishop Millyng's authorisation, the parish church of Little Cowarne was united to another church, that of Ullingswick, in September 1478.<sup>582</sup> After the amalgamation, the rector and his successors at Ullingswick were granted the right to hold the newly formed benefice.<sup>583</sup> In addition, an annual pension was also arranged for the priory of St. Guthlac, the payment of which was out of the revenue deriving from Little Cowarne.<sup>584</sup> The third case appeared in May 1527. Bishop Booth issued an order to unite the churches of Aylton and Pixley.<sup>585</sup> The reason was similar to the other two cases mentioned above. The incumbent of Aylton could not have enough income to maintain the service of the church and he resigned from the benefice after the amalgamation.<sup>586</sup> Meanwhile, the incumbent of Pixley, Richard Bluett, was granted the right to take the revenues deriving from both two churches.<sup>587</sup> From the records of these three amalgamations what remain unknown are the specific arrangements for the pastoral care of parishioners in the poor parishes which were merged into the rich ones, although all the former incumbents of these poor livings resigned after the unions. It is

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<sup>579</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 247-8.

<sup>580</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 247-8.

<sup>581</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 247-8.

<sup>582</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 39-41.

<sup>583</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 39-41.

<sup>584</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 39-41.

<sup>585</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 192.

<sup>586</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 192.

<sup>587</sup> The record of his institution to the benefice of Pixley could not be found in Hereford episcopal registers. *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 192.

probably the case that the incumbents of the newly formed parishes were required to take care of the parishioners on both sides. As an alternative, it is not impossible that a new foundation would perhaps be established in the former parish and a stipendiary chaplain hired to serve the parishioners. However, it is extremely difficult to make such a statement on the basis of the available sources. The situation was probably more complicated. Although the amalgamation of two parishes was granted by the bishop, it perhaps only meant that the union was confined to the revenue of two parishes, but did not merge their status. Among the above three cases, only the parishes of Thongland and Munslow were amalgamated completely, which meant the name of Thongland would disappear after the execution of the union. However, the names of parishes at Little Cowarne and Aylton still existed in the bishop's registers, though they were not technically a parish any more after the amalgamation.<sup>588</sup> When the new benefice of Pixley and Aylton fell vacant after the death of the incumbent Richard Bluett in 1536, two institutions were carried out separately. A John Sparrye was presented to Aylton by Richard Warmecombe, esquire, in August 1536.<sup>589</sup> About one year later, the same candidate, John Sparrye, was presented to the living of Pixley in October 1537.<sup>590</sup> The King took over the advowson in this change of presentation because of the minority of the intended patron, Thomas Hackluytt.<sup>591</sup> Unfortunately, the reason why the presentations were arranged in this complicated way is still unclear.

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<sup>588</sup> In Phillimore's registers, they are also mapped out. Humphery-Smith, *The Phillimore Atlas*, pp. 15, 160-2.

<sup>589</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foze*, p. 378.

<sup>590</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 379.

<sup>591</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 379.

Another reason for the decrease in the number of benefices might be that the number of chantries and other new foundations also declined. It was not uncommon that the endowments for some perpetual chantries became insufficient to maintain the spiritual service in the course of time. Accordingly, such perpetual chantries were probably joined with others, or lapsed for a time, or were even destined for abandonment.<sup>592</sup> It is difficult to arrive at an accurate number of the perpetual chantries founded in late medieval England because the founding and abandoning had been happening throughout the whole medieval period. Nevertheless, it is likely that a nationwide recession in the rate of foundation to perpetual chantries took place from the end of the fourteenth century.<sup>593</sup> But some regional or isolated exceptions still existed. For instance, the number of new foundations did not fall from the fifteenth century in the city of Norwich, even though some chantries were united or abandoned during the same period.<sup>594</sup> In addition, some new foundations existed outside the ecclesiastical benefice system and existed under the control of lay patrons.<sup>595</sup>

Apart from the fluctuation in the total number of benefices, the rate at which parochial benefices fell vacant for new incumbents also fluctuated, and the number of benefices actually available remained variable throughout the whole period. First and foremost, one simple fact should not be ignored. The pool of newly ordained priests obviously exceeded the vacant benefices which emerged sporadically available. It was true, admittedly, that the mortality of

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<sup>592</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 125.

<sup>593</sup> Kreider, *English Chantries*, p. 72; Rousseau, *Saving the Souls*, p. 31.

<sup>594</sup> Tanner, *The Church in Late Medieval Norwich*, pp. 93, 212-9.

<sup>595</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 52.



beneficed clergy was large scale during the period of Black Death.<sup>596</sup> However, in the aftermath, the speed of priestly recruitment and of progression through the lesser orders accelerated from the second half of the fourteenth century. According to an assessment of the clerical poll taxes of 1377, 1379 and 1381, the proportion of unbeneficed clergy probably ranged between fifty-five and eighty-three per cent in the last quarter of the century across the country.<sup>597</sup> In the same period, approximately sixty-six per cent of secular clergy were unbeneficed in the deaneries of Leominster and Weobley in Hereford diocese.<sup>598</sup> Furthermore, in the clerical subsidy list of 1406, only 128 out of 257 chaplains were recorded as beneficed in the diocese of Hereford.<sup>599</sup> Nevertheless, the proportion of unbeneficed clergy slightly declined, judging from assessments on several extant taxation and clerical subsidy lists in the sixteenth century. A figure of 315 unbeneficed clergy was recorded in the archdeaconry of Chester in 1541, compared to 304 in 1379.<sup>600</sup> In some deaneries in the archdeaconry of Lincoln, the proportion dropped from sixty-six to forty-seven per cent.<sup>601</sup> A total of 145 beneficed and 116 unbeneficed clergy were listed in Norfolk in the Military Survey of 1522.<sup>602</sup> In spite of the slight decrease of the proportion, the figures clearly show that the total

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<sup>596</sup> The main resource for the calculation of the mortality of beneficed clergy is the institutions to benefices recorded in the episcopal registers. But the situation is much more complicated. Apart from the challenge of knowing whether a vacancy was caused by the death of the incumbent, it is difficult to identify the reason for the length of the interval between the resignation of an incumbent and the institution of his successor. Obviously, the Black Death is not the only reason for the high death rate of beneficed clergy during this period; a high average age might perhaps be another reason.

Hatcher, *Plague, Population and the English Economy*, pp. 21-24.

<sup>597</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', pp. 112-3.

<sup>598</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 113; P. E. H. Hair, 'Chaplains, chantries and chapels of North-West Herefordshire c. 1400', *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club*, 46 (1988), pp. 62-64.

<sup>599</sup> Hair, 'Chaplains, chantries and chapels', pp. 62-64.

<sup>600</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 115; M. J. Bennett, 'The Lancashire and Cheshire clergy 1379', *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, 124 (1972), pp. 3-5.

<sup>601</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 115.

<sup>602</sup> The surviving material of Norfolk included areas of Great Yarmouth and eleven neighbouring hundreds. J. Pound, 'Clerical poverty in early sixteenth-century England: some East Anglian evidence', *The Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 37 (1986), pp. 390, 392.

number of the unbeneficed clergy was still remarkable. But one also has to admit that these figures are rough and incomplete, and probably lower than the real ones. Nonetheless, that does not undermine the fact that the number of available benefices was insufficient for the pool of waiting clerics based on the rate of recruitments in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries, even though some new benefices were occasionally created.

As a second point, it was not until the vacancy of a benefice occurred that clerics could attempt to strive for it. Several possibilities could result in a benefice falling vacant. The death of the incumbent was the most common situation in which a vacancy occurred.<sup>603</sup> In the dioceses of Lincoln and Canterbury, about sixty-five per cent of the total vacancies in the early sixteenth century were as a result of the deaths of incumbents.<sup>604</sup> During the Reformation period in the dioceses of Canterbury and Rochester, two thirds of the institutions to benefices were confirmed as cases resulting from the death of predecessors.<sup>605</sup> Otherwise, a vacancy could also appear when the incumbent resigned or was dismissed. Definite evidence to prove that a vacancy existed was required by the diocesan administrations; it made no difference whether the situation was caused by death, resignation or deprivation, if this living was sought by a claimant. In addition, the exchange of benefices was a practice by which a candidate obtained a desirable benefice, but this particular approach only was applicable to those who had already been beneficed. Thus, in effect, no vacancy appeared in

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<sup>603</sup> M. L. Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy in Kent, in the Reformation period', *The English Historical Review*, 89 (1974), p. 525.

<sup>604</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 37; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 89; M. L. Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 29.

<sup>605</sup> Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', p. 525.

practice. However, this practice of exchange had become so popular from the fourteenth century onward, that it perhaps evolved into an abuse later on.

Pluralism would be an additional factor which affected the availability of benefices, although technically it did not have a direct impact on the potential vacancies. The growing number of pluralists, who held more than one benefice at the same time, left fewer opportunities for would-be incumbents. It is estimated that only ten per cent of beneficed clergy actually held a quarter of total benefices between 1490 and 1539.<sup>606</sup> A West-Country cleric John Hody, born with humble origins at the end of the fourteenth century, acquired twenty-six benefices during his forty-year career.<sup>607</sup> Among these benefices, several of them were incompatible benefices and procured by John Hody to be held at the same time through papal dispensation.<sup>608</sup> The deterioration of the situation continued in the course of the sixteenth century, even after the 1530s.

Thus, securing a benefice was not an easy goal for clerics to achieve in late medieval England. On the basis of her research on sample areas, A. K. McHardy deduced that chaplains had only a ten per cent chance of obtaining a benefice in the late fourteenth century.<sup>609</sup> If they were quite determined to get one, they had to join the long queue and wait for an unpredictable

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<sup>606</sup> M. L. Zell reckons that around fifteen to twenty-five per cent of benefices were endowed to the clerics who held more than one benefice in the first half of the sixteenth century. Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 54; Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 21; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, pp. 73, 90; Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', pp. 531-2.

<sup>607</sup> His clerical career was discussed in R. W. Dunning's article.

R. W. Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion in the late-medieval Church' in R. A. Griffiths (ed.), *Patronage, the Crown, and the Provinces in Later Medieval England* (Gloucester, 1981), pp. 172-4.

<sup>608</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 173-4; *BURO*, vol. II, pp. 941-2.

<sup>609</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 124.

period. In Lincoln diocese, it took five years on average for a newly ordained priest to be instituted a benefice.<sup>610</sup> Moreover, it was even not unusual that a cleric waited ten or even twenty years after he became priest for an opportunity of being presented to a benefice.<sup>611</sup> Some probably gave up hope of ever being beneficed. The situation was perhaps a little better in the southern province from the later fifteenth century, probably because of the decline of clerical recruitment (although the diocese of Hereford is an exceptional case that the clerical recruitment actually increased in the early sixteenth century<sup>612</sup>), the creation of perpetual chantries and the frequent exploitation of pensions.<sup>613</sup> However, the only, though not too optimistic, outcome was to reduce the period during which the candidate waited between their ordination and institution to his first benefice.<sup>614</sup> What is more, it was probably also not uncommon that the first benefice obtained was less profitable than he would have hoped for.<sup>615</sup>

Patronage was a fundamental and crucial factor in clerical placement within the ecclesiastical system of the English church during the medieval period.<sup>616</sup> Finding a patron who owned an advowson would be a problem for all prospective incumbents, even in the period of the

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<sup>610</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, pp. 72-73.

<sup>611</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 124.

<sup>612</sup> This has been discussed in the chapter one.

<sup>613</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 124.

In general, pensions were negotiated between the future and retiring incumbents by episcopal licence. The purpose of pensions was to provide a financial support deriving from the income of the benefice by future incumbents for retiring ones who were in old age or poor health. As long as the negotiation of pensions was achieved between both parties involved, the former incumbent would resign from the benefice and the new one would be presented to fill the vacancy. However, such arrangements were sometimes a heavy burden for the prospective incumbents. In next chapter, pensions will also be mentioned in the discussion on the income of beneficed clergy.

Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 146-7, 183-6; Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 62-63.

<sup>614</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, pp. 70, 73; McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 124.

<sup>615</sup> Bennett, 'The Lancashire and Cheshire clergy', pp. 16-17; P. E. H. Hair, 'Mobility of parochial clergy in Hereford diocese c. 1400', *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club*, 43 (1979-1981), p. 170-1.

<sup>616</sup> Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 167.

Reformation.<sup>617</sup> It was a cruel reality that those who did not have a wealthy family background or fine social connections could not expect rapid preferment.<sup>618</sup> It was unlikely that a patron would present a particular candidate who was chosen with total disregard for the patron's own concerns or for other unselfish purposes. Sometimes, patronage grew out of the connection established during the process of ordination.<sup>619</sup> On the other hand, another fact that both patron and aspirant incumbent had to face was that the patronage could only be exercised when a vacancy occurred. The exercise of patronage was a waiting game unless movement could be engineered by other means, for example, by exchange, by resignation in exchange for a pension, or as result of deprivation. In some cases an incumbent held a benefice for decades.<sup>620</sup> Some of these men were perhaps unwillingly stuck in a parish they had no opportunity to move away from. Who was legal patron would only matter when an appointment had to be made, even if attempts to influence or secure future patronage took place while the benefice was filled.

### 3.3 The exercise of royal patronage

The King of England was definitely the most significant lay patron in the church of late medieval England. Various types of ecclesiastical patronage could be exercised by the Crown. Primarily, the King possessed advowsons directly deriving from his own demesnes, which

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<sup>617</sup> Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', p. 526.

<sup>618</sup> McHardy, 'Careers and disappointments', p. 127.

<sup>619</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 67.

<sup>620</sup> John Eylond, an incumbent of Tibberton vicarage in Forest deanery, held his living for fifty-three years. His case will be discussed later. There are some similar cases which will also be mentioned in this chapter.

gave him patronage *pleno iure*.<sup>621</sup> The nature of these posts varied, ranging from bishoprics to parish churches or royal free chapels. In practical terms, not all the nominations to Crown livings were made by the King himself. It was the custom and practice that the Lord Chancellor dealt with many of these advowsons, and presented candidates to benefices in the King's gift of which the annual value was no more than twenty marks.<sup>622</sup> Nevertheless, it is distinctly impossible that the appointments made by the Lord Chancellor would not prove immune from royal pressure and influence. The King, sometimes, might even revoke a presentation granted by the Lord Chancellor.<sup>623</sup> The Lord Chancellor had the responsibility to make the presentations 'with the King's knowledge' initially, and wait for the King's confirmation, before the formal nominations could be made.<sup>624</sup> The presentations from the Lord Chancellor were generally granted to royal clerks of the Chancery, the Exchequer, and the Judicial Benches in most cases.<sup>625</sup> The King would probably prefer to exercise his advowsons to high level appointments personally, especially to the vacant bishoprics and prebends without cure of souls.<sup>626</sup> However, it is difficult to distinguish whether a presentation to a parochial benefice was made by the King or the Lord Chancellor simply from the entries in the bishop's registers, in which the King was always recorded as the patron. Within the four sample deaneries of Hereford diocese, the advowsons of some parochial benefices had been in the hands of the King since the beginning of the fifteenth century. For

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<sup>621</sup> P. C. Saunders, 'Royal ecclesiastical patronage from Winchelsea to Stratford', *Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester*, 83 (2001), p. 98; W. A. Pantin, *The English Church in the Fourteenth Century* (Cambridge, 1955), p. 30.

<sup>622</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 28.

<sup>623</sup> M. Howell, *Regalian Right in Medieval England* (London, 1962), p. 174.

<sup>624</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>625</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 28; Pantin, *The English Church*, p. 30.

<sup>626</sup> Howell, *Regalian Right*, pp. 169-200.

instance, the King naturally obtained the advowson of Tibberton rectory in Forest deanery after the Dukedom of Lancaster was merged with the Crown at the beginning of the fifteenth century, because the parish was located in the duchy of Lancaster and the advowson was in the hands of Duke.<sup>627</sup> However, the King did not exercise his patronage in the first three presentations made in the fifteenth century, but entrusted it to a group of trustees.<sup>628</sup> Among the three presentees, both Robert Boure and John Frank were chaplains, but John Travays only had the order of subdeacon.<sup>629</sup> It was not until November 1471 that the King directly exercised his right of advowson at Tibberton and presented John Eylond to the rectory.<sup>630</sup> Surprisingly, the incumbency of this John Eylond lasted for about fifty-three years. The next institution to Tibberton after the death of John Eylond was made in December 1524 when John Horne became the successor of this living at the King's presentation.<sup>631</sup> Receiving a pension of 40s., John Horne resigned from the living and John Mayo was presented to the rectory by the King in July 1532.<sup>632</sup> It was also noteworthy that the King exercised the advowson of Tibberton in two of the last three presentations on account of his title of Duke of Lancaster.<sup>633</sup> This was because the duchy of Lancaster was separated from the other

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<sup>627</sup> S. Lewis (ed.), *A Topographical Dictionary of England* (London, 1848), pp. 355-7.

<sup>628</sup> Robert Boure, chaplain, was presented on 4 August 1431 by Archbishop of Canterbury and others; John Frank, chaplain, was presented on 7 April 1444 by Ralph Botiller and others; John Travays, subdeacon, was presented on 3 October 1463 by Ralph, lord de Sudeley, and John, lord de Beachamp. The presentation of Robert Boure will be discussed later. *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 357, 365; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 178.

<sup>629</sup> An ordinand, John Travays, was ordained acolyte and subdeacon on 24 September 1463, and priest 21 September 1465 respectively. His title was granted by St. Katherine's hospital, Ledbury. However, these two individuals are considered as different persons for the moment. *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 152, 156.

<sup>630</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 187.

<sup>631</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 338.

<sup>632</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 346.

<sup>633</sup> The patron of these two presentations was noted as 'The King, as Duke of Lancaster', on 9 November 1471 and 17 July 1532.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 187; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 346.

possessions of the Crown according to the parliamentary charter of 1399.<sup>634</sup>

During the studied period, the King also held a certain number of advowsons deriving from his estates in the Marches of Wales. Accordingly, the King could independently present candidates to benefices as a Marcher Lord. However, the advowsons pertaining to estates in the Marches of Wales were merged into royal patronage only after 1461, when Edward IV was crowned. This came about because the new King inherited the title of Earl of March from his father.<sup>635</sup> As a frontier diocese, Hereford has a substantial number of parishes which are located within the boundaries of the Welsh Marches, including parishes in three of the four selected sample deaneries. It is not therefore unusual to find in the Hereford episcopal registers that the King was noted as the patron with the power to make presentations to the livings of these three sample deaneries, whose advowsons had originally belonged to a lord of the March. The presentations to the rectory of Montgomery in Pontesbury deanery can be introduced as an appropriate example to illustrate how the King (or more likely the Lord Chancellor) exercised the advowsons at his disposal by acting as both the King and Marcher Lord. In August 1408, King Henry IV presented a chaplain, Richard Skynnere, to the rectory of Montgomery, by taking advantage of the guardianship during the minority of the nominal patron, Edmund de Mortimer, Earl of March.<sup>636</sup> The next presentation to this living appeared

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<sup>634</sup> R. Somerville, *History of the Duchy of Lancaster* (London, 1953), vol. I, 1265-1603, p. 153.

<sup>635</sup> Before his accession to the Crown, Edward presented a chaplain William Shery to the vicarage of Stanton Lacy in Ludlow deanery in September 1456. He was granted the right of presentation by John, the prior, and the convent of Llanthony Prima, before the vacancy occurred.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 174.

<sup>636</sup> A pension of 30s. was arranged for payment to Chirbury priory. There is no relevant document appearing in the patent rolls of King Henry IV. This round of presentation will also be discussed later.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 173; E. B. Fryde, D. E. Greenway, S. Porter and I. Roy (eds.), *Handbook of British Chronology*



in September 1455, leaving a long gap between these two presentations.<sup>637</sup> A chaplain, Lewis Subdone, became the new incumbent at the presentation of the Duke of York, who had inherited the advowson through marriage.<sup>638</sup> Thereafter, when the Yorkist family took over the throne of England in 1461, the advowson of Montgomery came into the hands of the Crown. In November 1464, an exchange of this living was arranged between Lewis Subdone and John Brugge, who was the rector of St. Martin's, Oxford.<sup>639</sup> The King claimed the advowson in the right of his March in this arrangement.<sup>640</sup> John Brugge held this living until 1480 and resigned after receiving a pension of ten marks.<sup>641</sup> It is intriguing that the patron who presented the next prospective incumbent, John Smyth, to this living was noted as 'Edward, the eldest son of the King'.<sup>642</sup> However, the future King was only in his teenage years in 1480 and so would not have exercised the advowson himself in order to make the presentation to the benefice, although the young prince did not hold the title of Earl of March in 1479.<sup>643</sup> In consequence, the reason remains unclear why the King did not exercise the advowson in his own right in this turn of presentation, nor was he recorded as exercising it by virtue of being his son's guardian. The last three extant presentations to Montgomery within the studied interval were all made in succession in the 1520s. In March 1520, a Hugh Pole,

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(Cambridge, 1986), third edition, p. 471.

<sup>637</sup> The living fell vacant because of the death of the former incumbent, John Skynner.

The same family name shared by Richard Skynner and John Skynner might imply certain family connections.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 174.

<sup>638</sup> The institution of John Skynner to the rectory of Montgomery did not appear in the Hereford episcopal registers or the patent rolls.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 174.

Lewis Subdone also obtained licence for absence in the same year, which was granted to him to study for two years.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 195; *BURO*, vol. III, pp. 1812-3.

<sup>639</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 192; *BURO*, vol. I, p. 288.

<sup>640</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 192.

<sup>641</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 191.

<sup>642</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 191.

<sup>643</sup> Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 471.

having a master degree, was nominated through the patronage of the King.<sup>644</sup> Less than nine months later, Hugh Pole resigned from the living and a scholar, Thomas Evans, was presented by the King's gift, though he was only an acolyte.<sup>645</sup> The last presentation was made by the King to John Roberts, a bachelor, in January 1524 after the resignation of Thomas Evans.<sup>646</sup> Through an analysis of these presentees, it was found that some of them were graduates appearing in Emden's registers. Moreover, one graduate was also noted as holding a bureaucratic post. This probably fits the general trend in the fifteenth and early sixteenth century that an increasing number of graduates were appointed to parish livings. A possible factor in this trend is the laicization of bureaucracies and the hiring of more laymen. Thereafter, the incomes of lay officials could be partially generated from fees, pensions and corrodiess, instead of them relying totally on the incomes from benefices.<sup>647</sup> As a result, a certain number of benefices were released and became available to allow graduates and others to be appointed to them.<sup>648</sup>

The King also exercised his advowson in a similar way when dealing with the rectory of Winforton located in Weobley deanery. Originally, the advowson of the rectory was owned by the Earl of March at the beginning of the fifteenth century. Accordingly, Edmund, Earl of

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<sup>644</sup> Hugh Pole had a very successful life in both his bureaucratic and ecclesiastical careers. He was Senior Regent at Oxford in 1507 and acted as Junior Proctor of the University in 1507.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 333; *BURO*, vol. III, p. 1490.

<sup>645</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 333.

<sup>646</sup> John Roberts' biography was included in Emden's register. He did not have any official bureaucratic post according to the register. He was admitted to another benefice, the vicarage of Cassington, Oxford in 1534, possibly through the exchange of benefices.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 336; *BURO 1501 – 1540*, p. 486.

<sup>647</sup> Swanson, 'Universities, graduates, and benefices', pp. 57-58.

<sup>648</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 57-58; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 81-82.

March, presented four candidates to the living in succession between 1416 and 1419.<sup>649</sup> After that, John Waryn, vicar of Stennynton in the diocese of Salisbury, obtained Winforton rectory through exchange and by the gift of the Crown in February 1428.<sup>650</sup> The reason why the King could exercise the advowson in this round of presentation is not given in the episcopal register.<sup>651</sup> Some clues appear in the patent rolls of 1425, in which an auditor was appointed by the King to deal with the properties of the deceased Edmund, Earl of March.<sup>652</sup> Furthermore, additional evidence is provided in the record of the next presentation. The King presented a candidate, Lewis Ban, to the living in May 1432, after the resignation of John Waryn.<sup>653</sup> In this turn of the presentation, the King exercised the advowson in right of his guardianship of Richard, Duke of York, who had inherited the title of Earl of March through marriage.<sup>654</sup> This might also explain why the King had been able to exercise the advowson in the previous exchange of benefices. After Lewis Ban resigned from the living, the Duke of York, Richard, successfully exercised the advowson and presented Richard ap David to fill the vacancy in March 1459.<sup>655</sup> During the Wars of the Roses, the advowson of Winforton rectory finally fell into the King's hands because Edward IV inherited all the properties of his

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<sup>649</sup> Two candidates obtained this benefice through institution while the other two held the rectory through exchange. Marmaduke Luney: clerk, 9 May 1416; Richard Braunspath: clerk, 25 June 1417; John Harrys: chaplain, rector of Mereworth, 1 March 1418, exchanged with Richard Braunspath; Walter Heliot: rector of Beechingstoke, 10 June 1419, exchanged with John Harrys.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 181; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 113, 119.

<sup>650</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 369.

<sup>651</sup> There is also no explanation in the manuscript of Hereford episcopal register.

Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/9, folio 111V.

<sup>652</sup> *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry VI, vol. I, A. D. 1422 – 1429 (London, 1901), pp. 272-3.

<sup>653</sup> The reason why the King could make the presentation for this turn was not mentioned in the printed episcopal register of Hereford.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 358.

<sup>654</sup> The explanation that the King could make the presentation was noted in the manuscript of Bishop Spofford's register. Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/9, folio 157V; *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry VI, vol. II, A. D. 1429 – 1436 (London, 1907), p. 192; Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 471, 489.

<sup>655</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 190.

father, Richard, Duke of York.<sup>656</sup> Accordingly, the King was noted as the patron in the next three presentations between 1474 and 1535.<sup>657</sup>

Apart from Montgomery and Winforton rectories, the King also inherited the advowson of Ludlow rectory by virtue of acquiring the title of Earl of March. However, the right of ownership and exercise of the advowson of Ludlow rectory was quite a tangle. Roger, second Earl of March, united the two moieties of the parish of Ludlow and procured the advowson of the entire rectory in 1358.<sup>658</sup> Then the advowson passed into the hands of Richard, Duke of York, after the death of Edmund, Earl of March, in 1425.<sup>659</sup> Therefore, it might be reasonable to suppose that the advowson was merged into the fund of royal patronage after the accession of Edward IV in 1461. However, intriguingly, the King seldom claimed his right of presentation to this living in person, just like the Earl of March who exercised this patronage in the similar way. After 1400 the Earl of March did not himself present any candidate before King Edward IV obtained the advowson. In July 1407, the King was the patron in an arrangement of exchange between Henry Myle, precentor of the Cathedral, and Richard Talbot, the rector of Ludlow, during the minority of the Earl of March.<sup>660</sup> Afterwards, it

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<sup>656</sup> Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 471, 489.

<sup>657</sup> There are apparently some gaps among these records. In September 1474, a chaplain Walter Boleyn was presented to this rectory by the King after the resignation of the former incumbent Richard ap David. When the new holder Richard ap Meredith was instituted in April 1505, his predecessor was recorded as Owen Pole, who received a pension and resigned from the benefice. In the third case, the King presented Eustace Vaghan in September 1523 after the resignation of Master John Olyver. Therefore, there should be two or more incumbents between these candidates. However, they have disappeared from the register for an unknown reason. In addition, there is no record relating to the presentation of Owen Pole in the patent rolls.

*Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 185; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 273; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 335; *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry VII, vol. II, A. D. 1494 – 1505 (London, 1916), p. 394.

<sup>658</sup> W. G. D. Fletcher (ed.), *Shropshire Parish Registers*, vol. 14 (Shrewsbury, 1915), p. iv.

<sup>659</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>660</sup> In addition, the King also presented a clerk, William Lochard, to the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene in Ludlow Castle in February 1405 on account of the minority of the Earl of March.

seemed that the King entrusted the advowson to the family of Lord Ferrers, until the early sixteenth century, though some exceptions appeared.<sup>661</sup> It is perhaps because Walter Devereux, first baron of Ferrers of Chartley, served the house of York during the War of Roses and was therefore rewarded by the Yorkist king for his loyalty.<sup>662</sup> In July 1471 and November 1518, William Bilte and John Cragg were respectively presented to the living by the Crown.<sup>663</sup> The last two presentations might fit the trend for more graduates to be appointed to parochial benefices in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries, as has been discussed previously. However, the true reason why the King specifically claimed the right of presentations for these two turns in particular still remains unknown since there is no note referring to them in either the bishop's register or the patent rolls.

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*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 171, 183.

<sup>661</sup> In May 1420, John Merbury and his wife Agnes Deverous presented John Donwode, rector of Morton Birt, to the living. This is an interesting case. It is likely that this presentation was not an arrangement of exchange of benefice. John Donwode did not resign from his previous living and perhaps became a pluralist. On the other hand, a footnote showed that Agens presented with the Earl of March alternately. John Merbury also exercised the right of advowson in the next turn of presentation. William Monyngtong, chaplain, was presented by John Merbury to the living in June 1437 after the death of William Hooton.

The reason why the right of presentation for these two turns was transferred is perhaps because John Merbury was an influential Herefordshire landowner and served the Crown for the affairs in South Wales. His will was included in Bishop Spofford's register.

*Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 117; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 225-7, 361; J. S. Roskell, L. Clark and C. Rawcliffe (eds.), *The House of Commons 1386 – 1421* (Stroud, 1993), vol. III, pp. 716-9.

There were five presentations made by Lord Ferrers, a family member of the lord, and the other lay patrons who were granted the presentation by Lord Ferrers between 1437 and 1512. But there were clearly some missing records which did not appear in the episcopal registers.

John Bromehille: rector of Old Radnor, 3 January 1463, exchanged with John ap Richard, the patron was recorded as Sir Walter Devereux, lord de Ferrers; Hugh Tyler: 20 September 1472, presented by Sir Walter Devereux, lord Ferrers, after the death of William Biellt; Master John Baudrey: vicar of Walden, in the diocese of London, 20 June 1482, exchanged with Master John Locke who was the vicar of (the name of the living is missing from the register), in the diocese of Salisbury and the vicar of Ludlow, the patron was recorded as John, lord de Ferrars, for this turn; Robert Bedyl: 10 January 1492, presented by John Devereux, lord Ferrers, of Chartley, after the death of William Baldrie; Master Oliver Pole: 25 February 1512, presented by Thomas, earl of Surrey, and Sir Thomas Knvyett, knight, both of whom were granted by Sir Walter Devereux, lord de Ferrers, after the death of former incumbent, Humphrey Blackburne.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 188, 192; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 201-2; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 279.

In the presentation of February 1512, the candidate, Master Olive Pole, was the Chancellor of Charles, Duke of Suffolk, in 1515-1516.

*BURO 1501 – 1540*, p. 453.

<sup>662</sup> His mother was the daughter and heir of John Merbury.

R. A. Griffiths, 'Devereux, Walter, first Baron Ferrers of Chartley (c.1432–1485)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50222/> (Accessed: 15 May 2015).

<sup>663</sup> John Cragg was noted as Master of Arts in the presentation. His career is included in Emden's register.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 187; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 332; *BURO 1501 – 1540*, p. 148.

In addition to exercising the advowsons attached to his estates, the King could take over an advowson, deliberately or accidentally, from other patrons under certain specific circumstances or through some special methods. In the first place, the King would procure the patronage rights as a result of the exercise of a feudal right, such as the wardship of the lay patron during a minority, the escheat of the advowson of which the holder had died and left no heir, or the confiscation of the estate of a lay tenants-in-chief for treason.<sup>664</sup> The King made eleven presentations to livings in the four selected deaneries by taking advantage of the guardianship of patrons.<sup>665</sup> During the minority of the Earl of Shrewsbury, in September 1462, King Edward IV presented the chaplain John Hampsterley to the rectory of Bitterley in the deanery of Ludlow.<sup>666</sup> The former incumbent, John Banne, was deprived of this living on account of non-residence and failure to officiate in the church.<sup>667</sup> However, John, Earl of Shrewsbury, resumed his advowson in association with Lords Talbot, Furnivale, Verdon, and Strange seven years later and presented their candidate, Ralph Philips on 7 November 1469.<sup>668</sup> The former incumbent, John Hampsterley, was also deprived of the benefice.<sup>669</sup> Unfortunately, no reason for this deprivation is given in the register. Considering the sensitive date of this presentation which was the political instability occurred during King Edward IV's reign, the reason is perhaps because John Hampsterley, who was the candidate in the last presentation made by the King (although possibly nominally), was regarded as an illegal

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<sup>664</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 28; Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 72-73; Saunders, 'Royal ecclesiastical patronage', p. 98.

<sup>665</sup> This figure did not include the presentations made by the King as the guardian of the Earl of March which have been already discussed previously.

<sup>666</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 191.

<sup>667</sup> '*propter non residenciam et inofficiacionem ecclesie*'. *Ibid.*, p. 191; Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 482.

<sup>668</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 186.

<sup>669</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 186.

intruder. However, no further supportive evidence could be found to firmly prove this explanation. These two unusual cases expose the conflict over the ownership of advowson between the King and his subjects. In addition, these events might also suggest that the careers of beneficed clergy do not seem entirely secure. By virtue of the guardianship of patrons, the King made at least five presentations to different portions of Pontesbury church.<sup>670</sup> In October 1471, the King presented a theologian, Thomas Danet, to the portion of Goldhalle in Pontesbury church when the patron, Edward, Earl of Worcester, was in his minority.<sup>671</sup> It seemed that the advowsons of all three portions of the Pontesbury church fell into the hands of the lord of Powys at the end of the fifteenth century. After the death of John Grey in 1504, second Baron of Powys, the King successfully took the advantage of this windfall. As the guardian of Edward, third Baron of Powys, the King presented four individuals to the three portions of Pontesbury church respectively, two of which were to the same portion. John Cole became the incumbent of the first portion of the church in March 1520.<sup>672</sup> In the same month, William Tofte, a King's chaplain, was presented to the third portion of the parish church.<sup>673</sup> Approximately two years later, he resigned from the living after receiving a pension from John Fysshier, who was presented to the benefice in succession in February 1522.<sup>674</sup> On the other hand, Thomas Shylley obtained the second portion in April 1522, after the death of his predecessor William Grey, who was probably from the family of the lord of Powis.<sup>675</sup> One more case concerning the King's guardianship and the exercise of

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<sup>670</sup> The rectory of Pontesbury was divided into three portions.

<sup>671</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 187; Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 488.

<sup>672</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 333.

<sup>673</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 333.

<sup>674</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 334.

<sup>675</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 334.

advowson rights should be mentioned here. After the death of William Peek, the former incumbent of Monnington-on-Wye rectory in Weobley deanery, John Smythe of Byford was presented by the King in June 1416, who exercised the advowson in his turn as guardian of James, son of John Touchet, Lord Audley, and Elizabeth, Lady of Audley.<sup>676</sup> After John Smythe of Byford died, Sir James Audeley, presumably the same person mentioned in the last presentation but now in his majority, used his advowson to present a chaplain, Thomas Clough, in March 1443.<sup>677</sup> However, a footnote was attached to the entry of this presentation in the Hereford episcopal register, indicating that the presentation was by the commission of the patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells and was only valid for this turn.<sup>678</sup> It is likely that the bishop of Bath and Wells had become the real patron of this rectory and allowed James Audeley to make the presentation in this turn.<sup>679</sup> However, the specific practice of the advowson of this living after the presentation of 1443 remains unknown because no record of presentation has survived.

As a second way of increasing his access to ecclesiastical patronage, the King could claim his regalian right and nominate his candidate to fill a benefice during the vacancy of a bishopric. Likewise, the advowson of churches belonging to some religious houses would also be taken

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<sup>676</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 182.

<sup>677</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 364.

<sup>678</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 364.

<sup>679</sup> In the manuscript of Bishop Spofford's register, there is one more note saying that 'The bishop sent a mandate to the dean of Weobley, saying James, lord of Audley, presented Thomas Slough to Monnington-on-Wye which fell vacant by death of John Byford by commission of the bishop of Bath and Wells, on account of feoffment made to the bishop of Bath and Wells of all the lands and properties of the presenter'.

Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/4, folio IV.



over by the King during the vacancies of their abbacies.<sup>680</sup> No such case appeared in the four selected deaneries. Finally, during a period of war, especially the Hundred Years War, the King probably obtained advowsons of parochial livings from the alien priories through taking custody of them.<sup>681</sup> However, it seems that the King no longer seized such advowsons after 1404.<sup>682</sup> Moreover, an Act of 1414 nominally completed the seizure of alien priories and ended the possibility of their return to their French owners.<sup>683</sup> The advowsons of four parochial benefices in the four selected deaneries were transferred from alien priories into the King's hands through confiscation during the war against France. The advowson of Dymock vicarage in Forest deanery originally belonged to the abbot and convent of Corneilles (which had a dependent cell at Newent in Gloucestershire) at least from the beginning of the fourteenth century. However, it seems that the King had already exercised the patronage of Dymock since the middle of the fourteenth century by reason of the French war.<sup>684</sup> In June 1407, the King was the patron in an exchange between Richard Tankard, the vicar of Dymock

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<sup>680</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 72-73; Saunders, 'Royal ecclesiastical patronage', p. 98; Pantin, *The English Church*, p. 31.

<sup>681</sup> Pantin, *The English Church*, p. 31.

The alien priories in medieval England and the suppression in 1414: Knowles, *The Religious Orders, II*, pp. 157-166.

<sup>682</sup> McHardy, 'Some patterns of patronage', p. 29.

<sup>683</sup> Knowles, *The Religious Orders in England, II*, pp. 163-5.

In fact, the picture of alien priories after 1414 was much more complicated. This has been discussed by some scholars, for example: B. Thompson, 'The prelate in England and Europe 1300 – 1560' in M. Heale (ed.), *Prelates in England and Europe, 1300 – 1560* (Woodbridge, 2014), pp. 50-75; D. Matthew, *The Norman Monasteries and Their English Possessions* (Oxford, 1962), pp. 120-42; M. M. Morgan, 'The suppression of the alien priories', *History*, 26 (1941), pp. 208-12.

<sup>684</sup> Several presentations made by the abbot and convent of Corneilles were included in the episcopal registers of Hereford. For example, a deacon, John Fillot, was presented by the abbot and convent of Corneilles to the vicarage of Dymock in May 27 1304.

W. W. Capes (ed.), *Registrum Ricardi de Swinfield, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCLXXXIII-MCCCXVII* (London, 1909), p. 535. The founder of Corneilles, William FitzOsborn, endowed a large number of his properties in England to the priory, among which the church of Newent and Dymock were also endowed. Therefore, a cell to Corneilles was established at Newent, which made the priory of Newent a dependent priory to Corneilles abbey. However, it seemed that the priory of Corneilles did not appropriate the church of Dymock to Newent priory.

W. Page (ed.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 1907), *VCH*, vol. II, pp. 105-6; A. R. J. Jurica (ed.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 2010), *VCH*, vol. XII, p. 168.

and John Ectone, the rector of St. Michael's, Northampton.<sup>685</sup> Afterwards, the King endowed this living with the priory of Newent to the college of Fotheringay in 1411, when the college was founded.<sup>686</sup> Accordingly, the college obtained the advowson of Dymock by virtue of the King's endowment and made at least eight presentations in the fifteenth century.<sup>687</sup> As well as Dymock vicarage, the advowson of Newent vicarage was also taken from Newent priory at its seizure and transfer to Fotheringay.<sup>688</sup> There were only three surviving presentations to Newent vicarage within the discussed period; all of them were made by the college of Fotheringay.<sup>689</sup> The third case of royal intervention in the advowsons of a French religious house concerns Tidenham vicarage in Forest deanery. The advowson of this living was in the hands of Lire Abbey, an alien house, but the King again usually exercised the right of presentation and appointed his own candidates in the fourteenth century.<sup>690</sup> In April 1402 and March 1411, the King acted as patron in two arrangements for the exchange of benefices.<sup>691</sup> Under the Act of 1414, the King took full possession of the advowson of Tidenham and

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<sup>685</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 183.

<sup>686</sup> R. M. Serjeantson and W. R. D. Adkins (eds.), *A History of the County of Northampton* (London, 1906), *VCH*, vol. II, pp. 170-7.

<sup>687</sup> Apparently there were also some gaps between these presentations, which did not appear in the episcopal registers of Hereford. Moreover, there is also no record of presentation to the living in the early sixteenth century.

<sup>688</sup> Page, *A History of the County of Gloucester*, II, pp. 105-6; N. M. Herbert (ed.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 1981), *VCH*, vol. VII, pp. 84-85; Serjeantson, *A History of the County of Northampton*, II, pp. 170-7.

<sup>689</sup> John Hope: 5 September 1434, chaplain, by the resignation of Robert Hooke; Thomas Byrde: in theology bachelor, 26 November 1524, by the death of William Porter; John Warde: 28 September 1537, by the death of Master Thomas Byrde. The career of Thomas Byrde was included in Emden's register. As Emden presumed, Thomas Byrde probably owned University College of the University of Oxford.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 338; *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 379; *BURO 1501 – 1540*, p. 94.

<sup>690</sup> C. R. Elrington, N. M. Herbert and R. B. Pugh (eds.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 1972), *VCH*, vol. X, pp. 73-78.

<sup>691</sup> 14 April 1402: the exchange was between Walter Orelewayth, rector of Littleton, Worcester diocese, and John Collynge, vicar of Tidenham; 16 March 1410: the exchange was between Walter Orelewayth, vicar of Tidenham, and Reginald Teyler, vicar of Linton.

*Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 191; *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 185; *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry IV, vol. II, A.D. 1401 – 1405 (London, 1905), p. 58.

In the manuscript of Bishop Mascall's register, the year of the second case is 1411.

Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/6, fo. 41V.

granted it to the Priory of Sheen.<sup>692</sup> Later the priory made at least three presentations to the living until the eve of Reformation.<sup>693</sup> The last case in the four selected deaneries is Alberbury vicarage, which has been discussed previously. More specifically, the advowson of Alberbury vicarage was at first seized from the alien priory of Alberbury by the King under the Act of 1414, and then the King granted it to Queen Joan, after that the advowson was finally transferred into All Souls College, Oxford.<sup>694</sup> The King was still recorded as the patron in an arrangement of exchange in March 1420 between Henry Torot, vicar of Kinnersley, and John Heys, the vicar of Alberbury.<sup>695</sup> As A. K. McHardy has said, a certain number of presentees to livings previously owned by alien priories can still be identified as local candidates from names with toponyms, although the advowsons of the alien priories had been confiscated into the King's hands.<sup>696</sup> Unfortunately, there is no such connection discernible from the relevant presentations to livings mentioned above.

As a member of the royal family, the Queen of England could also exert ecclesiastical patronage in favour of her candidates. However, only a limited number of presentations were made by the Queen to parochial livings within the four sample deaneries. As discussed before,

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<sup>692</sup> Elrington, *A History of the County of Gloucester*, X, pp. 73-78.

<sup>693</sup> John Marketsted: 11 July 1420; Maurice John: 25 June 1445, by the resignation of John Marketsted; David ap Howell: 24 October 1515, by the resignation of Thomas Kemyes on 25 September. *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 117; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 366; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 284; *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry V, vol. I, A.D. 1413 – 1416 (London, 1910), p. 165.

<sup>694</sup> Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, p. 117; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 91-93; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 85-86; *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry V, I, 1413 – 1416, p. 165.

<sup>695</sup> Queen Joan was the patron of the last presentation in August 1419. *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 120.

In the *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, the King still made a presentation to this living in 1444 despite the advowson had already been granted to All Souls College three years before. A chaplain, Thomas Gogh, became the incumbent of the vicarage. However, such presentation was not included in the Hereford register. *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Henry VI, vol. IV, A.D. 1441 – 1446 (London, 1908), p. 251.

<sup>696</sup> McHardy, 'Some patterns of patronage', p. 30.

Queen Joan, wife of King Henry IV, obtained the advowson of Alberbury vicarage from the King in 1414. Thus, she presented a chaplain, John de la Hey, to the vicarage in August 1419.<sup>697</sup> Moreover, she also took advantage of the minority of Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, and procured the advowsons of three parochial livings in the diocese of Hereford, two of them located within the boundaries of the four sample deaneries.<sup>698</sup> In view of this windfall, the Queen presented a chaplain, William Felyppes, to Shelve Chapel in February 1419, after the resignation of Adam Croke.<sup>699</sup> In addition, she also nominated four candidates to Worthen rectory successively between 1411 and 1418; two of them were noted as clerks.<sup>700</sup> It might be inferred from the speedy resignation of the first two clerks that both of them only considered this living as a step towards something more lucrative. The other two incumbents kept this benefice longer, especially Roger Skyle who held the living for about thirty-seven years.<sup>701</sup> It is very difficult to observe the relationship between these beneficiaries and the Queen simply from the limited personal information provided in the records of institutions. Nevertheless, it is reasonable to speculate that the Queen might have made these presentations to clerics who had personal connections with her.

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<sup>697</sup> The name of this chaplain was noted as John Heys in the next presentation in March 1420, which has been discussed. *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 116.

<sup>698</sup> The father of Humphrey, Edmund, died in 1403 when Humphrey was only one year old. Humphrey became a royal ward and his custody was awarded to Queen Joan.

C. Rawcliffe, 'Stafford, Humphrey, first duke of Buckingham (1402–1460)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26207/> (Accessed: 25 Feb 2015); G. E. Cokayne and V. Gibbs (eds.), *The Complete Peerage* (London, 1912), vol. II, pp. 388-9; Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 483.

Three parochial benefices: Wentor rectory, Shelve Chapel, and Worthen rectory. Both Shelve Chapel and Worthen rectory located in Pontesbury deanery. Although the register has no footnote to indicate that the queen exercised her right of patronage in the light of the wardship in some of these presentations, it can still be assumed that this was the case.

<sup>699</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 115.

<sup>700</sup> John Shireokes: clerk, 1 September 1411; John Ayllestone: clerk, 3 August 1412, by the resignation of Robert (probably John) Shireokes; Thomas Berker: chaplain, 23 October 1412, by the resignation of John Ayllestone; Roger Skyle: 17 February 1418, by the resignation of Thomas Berker.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 177-8; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 114-5, 118.

<sup>701</sup> The next presentation was made in March 1455 after the death of Roger Skyle. Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, presented John Wodurtone to the living.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 173.

The ecclesiastical patronage system was exercised by the Crown broadly and effectively to reward, in its own interests, a certain number of favoured clerks. It was obviously convenient for the King to grant a benefice to a royal servant as the reward or payment for royal service provided, because it would not consume the King's own money from the exchequer.<sup>702</sup> Furthermore, such an honour is perhaps cheaper than the secular rewards the King could grant. Therefore, some benefices, including prebends in royal free chapels and some distant collegiate churches, could be exclusively awarded to civil servants or crown officials through the provisions of the King.<sup>703</sup> The annual number of presentations to benefices made by the King steadily increased from the end of the thirteenth century and remained at a high level thereafter.<sup>704</sup> By the middle of the reign of King Edward III, before the arrival of the Black Death, well over one hundred royal presentations were made annually by the King, for instance, about 178 and 170 presentations in 1344-45 and 1347-48 respectively.<sup>705</sup> Sometimes, the King would also exert pressure on ecclesiastical patrons, such as an abbot or a bishop, and require them to present the King's candidate to fill the next vacancy of a certain benefice. However, it is very difficult to reveal this influence simply from records in the episcopal registers because the registrar would only have recorded the name of the patron mentioned by the candidate during the procedure of the institution. Therefore, the influence of the King on another person's advowson might be concealed in the records. But other types of

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<sup>702</sup> Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', pp. 167-8; E. F. Jacob, *The Fifteenth Century, 1399 – 1485* (Oxford, 1961), pp. 271-3.

<sup>703</sup> Royal free chapels, such as St. Stephen's in Westminster and St. Martin's le Grand; collegiate churches, such as Tamworth, Hastings and Bridgnorth.

Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 168.

The introduction of royal free chapels and royal colleges see: Denton, *English Royal Free Chapels*.

<sup>704</sup> Saunders, 'Royal ecclesiastical patronage', pp. 96-97, 103, 111-2.

<sup>705</sup> Some factors might affect the statistics, such as the rapid frequency of the exchange of benefices held by royal clerks. *Ibid.*, p. 97.

written evidence, sometimes actual letters requesting the presentation of a named candidate, does reveal the King's impact on other patrons' exercise of patronage.<sup>706</sup> In addition, it was also possible that the King would command ecclesiastical patrons to grant a pension to a clerk until a benefice was available.<sup>707</sup> John Stanbury, the bishop of Hereford, was once required to grant a pension to a King's chaplain, Ranulph Byrd, until he could present him to a benefice. An annual pension of forty shillings was swiftly granted to Ranulph Byrd by the bishop.<sup>708</sup> However, it seems that Ranulph Byrd did not find an opportunity to be instituted to a benefice in Hereford diocese afterwards as he does not appear in the lists of institutions in Bishop Stanbury's register.<sup>709</sup> As a matter of fact, the King could not always succeed in usurping other patrons' advowsons. In April 1404, the King commissioned the Dean of Forest deanery to investigate whether there was a vacancy in the rectory of Minsterworth.<sup>710</sup> If the living had fallen vacant, he would present Robert Eggerley to the rectory. In the printed bishop's register, this commission is recorded as an institution. It seems that the King presented Robert Eggerley to the living during the vacancy of the See, in spite of the advowson being owned by Prior and Convent of St. Oswald, Gloucester.<sup>711</sup> However, the truth was that the King sent a writ to withdraw the presentation in May 1404, because the benefice was still occupied by its rector, John Calihulle.<sup>712</sup>

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<sup>706</sup> Some cases were discussed in P. Heath's book. Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 29.

<sup>707</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 28.

<sup>708</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 7-8.

<sup>709</sup> However, he was perhaps presented a benefice in other diocese, even if not by the bishop of Hereford.

R. Newcourt, *Repertorium ecclesiasticum parochiale londonense: An Ecclesiastical Parochial History of the Diocese of London* (London, 1708-10), p. 168.

<sup>710</sup> Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/7, folio 58V.

<sup>711</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 187.

<sup>712</sup> Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/7, folio 58V.

It is undeniable that the King, or ‘the Crown’, was the greatest single holder of advowsons in his kingdom. The scale of his exercise of patronage would be also considerable. However, it has to be noted that the extent to which royal patronage was a significant factor within any one single diocese would be variable. The King and Queen directly presented thirty-nine candidates to vacant benefices in Norwich diocese between 1503 and 1528, while there were 1,187 vacancies there over that whole period.<sup>713</sup> In the diocese of London, only nine out of 300 presentees were nominated by the Crown during the whole episcopate of Bishop Cuthbert Tunstall (1522-1530).<sup>714</sup> Around the period of the dissolution of the monasteries (1533-1537), the Crown only made five presentations to benefices with cure of souls in Canterbury diocese.<sup>715</sup> During the episcopate of Thomas Millyng (1474-1492), the King presented a mere six candidates to benefices within the diocese of Hereford.<sup>716</sup> From analysis of the four sample deaneries, only seven advowsons of parochial benefices were added into the pool of continuing royal patronage during the whole of the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. Among these, some did not pass to the Crown until the earldom of March was merged in in 1460; for example, the Montgomery rectory in Pontesbury deanery and Winforton rectory in Weobley deanery. It is intriguing that the King exercised his patronal rights efficiently on the advowsons of these parochial livings in the March. This might be because he particularly valued his patronage over these border livings. For the other, temporary acquisitions, it seems that the exercise of royal patronage was accidental, even if a certain proportion of its exercise,

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<sup>713</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 30.

<sup>714</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 30-31.

<sup>715</sup> However, the figure increased dramatically to thirty-three between 1541 and 1543 afterwards. Zell, ‘The personnel of the clergy’, p. 526.

<sup>716</sup> Two presentations were made by the King by taking advantage of the wardship. *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 185-202.

paradoxically, stemmed from the minorities of heirs to the earldom of March. It shows that the King would take any opportunity to usurp other patrons' advowsons, though in legal format. There were about thirteen such presentations to the parochial livings in these four sample deaneries during the studied period.<sup>717</sup> In addition, the King also granted four livings to religious houses or secular colleges, and entrusted one living in Ludlow deanery to a group of trustees, rather than exert the right of presentation himself, though some exceptions still occurred.<sup>718</sup> However, the total number the presentations made directly by the King and the royal family was apparently not significant over the whole period of 135 years, even though the research in this case was confined to a portion of Hereford diocese. Nevertheless, this in itself does not undermine the conclusion that the Crown was the greatest holder of advowsons in the Middle Ages, especially after the withdrawal of papal provision from the fifteenth century.<sup>719</sup> Furthermore, the Crown was still the paramount patron during the period of the Reformation.<sup>720</sup> On the other hand, from the limited number of presentations made by the Crown one might conclude that the group of secular clergy who could procure benefices directly as a result of royal patronage was not great. Moreover, based on the number of graduates appearing in the presentations made by the Crown, the implication is that education had a significant impact on a clerical career in late medieval England.

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<sup>717</sup> The majority of these cases have been discussed previously.

<sup>718</sup> Three livings in Forest deanery: Dymock and Newent to Fotheringay college; Tidenham to Priory of Sheen; one living in Pontesbury deanery: Alberbury to All Souls College, Oxford; one living to trustees: Tibberton. The relevant cases have been discussed previously.

<sup>719</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, pp. 39-40.

<sup>720</sup> G. F. Lytle, 'Religion and the lay patron in Reformation England' in G. F. Lytle and S. Orgel (eds.), *Patronage in the Renaissance* (Princeton, 1981), p. 80.



### 3.4 The exercise of ecclesiastical patronage by lay patrons

Apart from the Crown, other lay patrons, including the nobility, the gentry, and others of lower status, also possessed a large number of advowsons of parochial benefices and exploited them to reward their own candidates through the ecclesiastical patronage system. Nevertheless, unlike the Crown which would probably mainly focus on high level presentations in most cases, the group of lay patrons would have a tendency and intent to use their advowsons for more local or limited purpose.<sup>721</sup> For some local lords, the acquisition and exercise of ecclesiastical patronage would be a substantial means to strengthen their local power further. For instance, the Stanleys of Lathom made great efforts to build up a pool of advowsons in the archdeaconry of Chester from the beginning of the fifteenth century, including rich benefices and temporary right of presentations through the encroachment on others' patronage.<sup>722</sup> Eventually, they established their ecclesiastical lordship with extensive influence in late medieval northwestern England, which lasted until the sixteenth century.<sup>723</sup> Within the four sample deaneries of Hereford diocese, about thirty-six advowsons of parochial benefices were in the hands of lay patrons. Among them were some chantries founded in parish churches, although patronage of chantries is not examined here. Such a figure indicates that a little more than a third of ecclesiastical patronage in the four sample deaneries was exerted by lay patrons, and was at their disposal throughout the period, except

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<sup>721</sup> Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 177.

<sup>722</sup> P. Hosker, 'The Stanleys of Lathom and ecclesiastical patronage in the North-West of England during the fifteenth century', *Northern History*, 18 (1972).

<sup>723</sup> *Ibid.*; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 43.

for the occasional intrusion of other patrons, especially the King. In the course of the fifteenth and early sixteenth century, the fortunes of different families were constantly fluctuating up and down. On the other hand, connections between different families were built up through marriage and inheritance. Therefore, it was not unusual that the advowson of a parochial benefice would be transferred between lay patrons in different epochs. Some local lords would possess the advowsons attached to their manors, while other influential national noble houses could also accumulate a great number of advowsons in many regions. In Weobley deanery, the Whitney family was the patron of Whitney rectory consistently within the studied period. They made about nine presentations in total to the rectory between 1412 and 1505.<sup>724</sup> The Earls of Shrewsbury (or the Talbot family) held advowsons of four parochial benefices in the four sample deaneries.<sup>725</sup> However, the potential for instability in the history of parochial patronage is demonstrated by the rectory of Lancut in Forest deanery. Its advowson was held by John, Duke of Norfolk, at the start of the fifteenth century. After his death, his wife inherited the advowson, but it was transferred to John, Viscount Beaumont in the 1440s. In the 1470s, the bishop took over the advowson by lapse for two consecutive presentations, although the precise reason to explain this situation is unknown. Finally, Charles, Earl of Worcester, procured the advowson at the beginning of the sixteenth century. While the right of presentation to Lancut rectory was transferred frequently between different patrons, a total of

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<sup>724</sup> John Clerc: 14 February 1412, rector of Stanton on the Wold, by the exchange with John Smith; John Halys, 10 October 1413, rector of Parley, by the exchange with John Clerc; Reginald Lane: 15 July, 1417, rector of Kentchurch, by the exchange with John Halys; John Heyter: 31 March 1428, by the death of Reginald Lane; Richard ap Powell: 12 January 1429, chaplain, by the death of John Heyter; Henry Writere: 31 July 1460, chaplain; Thomas ap Rees: 12 March 1464, chaplain, by the death of Henry Skryvenere; James Estoun: 18 May 1484; Owen Poole: 22 December 1505, by the death of James Estoun. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 185-6; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 120; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 354-5; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 190-1; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 200; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 274.

<sup>725</sup> Bitterley rectory and Culmington rectory in Ludlow deanery; Credehill rectory in Weobley deanery; Huntley rectory in Forest deanery.

nine presentations to the living were recorded in Hereford episcopal registers.<sup>726</sup> It seems that the continuity of the incumbency of the rectory was not severely affected by the changing of patrons. However, only one entry of the presentation gave clarification as to why a vacancy of the benefice had occurred.<sup>727</sup>

In the first place, lay patrons would consider advowsons of parochial benefices as resources for the benefit of their family. Thus, illegitimate sons and relatives of the noble houses were more likely to be presented to parochial benefices by lay patrons, compared to other secular clergy without any family background.<sup>728</sup> Then, these privileged presentees could obtain livelihoods or advance their clerical careers through the exercise of ecclesiastical patronage. For example, the Lords Grey of Ruthin exploited some of their advowsons to support the career advancement of their younger sons.<sup>729</sup> In the archdeaconry of Chester, approximately twenty per cent of presentations by lay patrons between 1495 and 1520 were made in favour of their family members.<sup>730</sup> In the second place, the senior estate staff, relatives of reliable employees of the households, and local graduates or students with prospective value would also have opportunities to attract lay patrons' attention and were presented to benefices

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<sup>726</sup> William Glover: 25 June 1413, chaplain; John Swynford: 29 November 1421, chaplain, by the death of William Glover; Walter Loryng: 30 June 1427; Thomas Honyburn: 2 May 1442; John Coterell: 22 May 1448; Richard ap Thomas: 11 July 1453, clerk; William, abbot of S. Mary's Flaxley: 3 March 1474, by bishop by lapse; Thomas Holand: 14 October 1476, by bishop by lapse; John Pole: 27 August 1519.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 178; *Reg. Thome Poltone*, p. 16; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 352, 363, 368; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 173, 189; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 187; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 332.

<sup>727</sup> In the presentation of John Swynford, the reason was noted as the death of former incumbent, William Glover.

*Reg. Thome Poltone*, p. 16

<sup>728</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 32; Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 168.

<sup>729</sup> Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 168; Jack, 'The ecclesiastical patronage', pp. 281-2.

<sup>730</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 43.

through the ecclesiastical patronage system.<sup>731</sup> To exploit advowsons of parochial benefices in such a way would be a mutual choice. For the presentees, obtaining a benefice represented a reward for their service within the household, or the gaining of financial support for their future clerical career. For their part, the lay patrons could cut down the cost of estate management by such exploitation of the advowsons.<sup>732</sup> Moreover, they could also build up potential connections with the clergy they presented, which might be helpful to expend their political influence on both the ecclesiastical and royal courts.<sup>733</sup> In February 1405, Thomas, the fifth Earl of Arundel and nephew of Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, presented two clerks, William Corve and Roger Capiteyn, to Stretton-in-the-Dale rectory and Hopesay rectory respectively.<sup>734</sup> Soon after these two institutions, the two incumbents were granted letters dimissory and licence for absence from the bishop of Hereford.<sup>735</sup> With such dispensations, both of them left Hereford and went to the University of Oxford to study.<sup>736</sup> It is clear that neither of them could have managed to find time to visit their parishes during that short interval. In addition, they did not complete their priestly ordination in Hereford either. Thus the arrangements for the presentations were evidently aimed at providing financial support for these two candidates in their university studies and the patron might entertain certain expectations in return. William Corve was ordained priest by Thomas Arundel,

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<sup>731</sup> Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 168; Jack, 'The ecclesiastical patronage', pp. 282-8.

<sup>732</sup> Pantin, *The English Church*, p. 32; Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 168.

<sup>733</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>734</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 171; V. Gibbs (ed.), *The Complete Peerage of England, Scotland, Ireland, Great Britain and the United Kingdom* (London: 1910), vol. I, p. 245, footnote. g.

<sup>735</sup> Letters dimissory: William Corve, 6 March 1405; Roger Capiteyn, 10 December 1406. Dispensations for absence: William Corve, 10 February 1406; Roger Capiteyn, 20 January 1406.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 188-9.

<sup>736</sup> Their personal details and careers are included in Emden's register. In addition, these two cases have been mentioned in the discussion of clerical mobility in the first chapter.

*BURO*, vol. I, pp. 352, 487.

Archbishop of Canterbury, and obtained his doctorate at Oxford.<sup>737</sup> The peak of his entire career was in 1414 when he was appointed as the proctor of Archbishop Chichele at the Roman Curia and the council of Constance, where he remained until he died at Constance in 1417.<sup>738</sup> Fewer records survive concerning the second clerk, Roger Capiteyn. He attained his clerical promotions in the diocese of Salisbury.<sup>739</sup> Between his ordination to subdeacon in April 1408 and priestly ordination in December 1409, it seems that he obtained a master's degree at Oxford.<sup>740</sup> Thereafter, he exchanged his living of Hopesay for the rectory of Merstham in the diocese of Winchester by the collation of Archbishop Chichele in 1414.<sup>741</sup> The remainder of his life and career are unknown. The role of Thomas, Earl of Arundel, the patron of the above two clerks, can be detected from a review of their clerical careers. It is apparent that these two clerks built up their connection with Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, through the same patron and then continued this connection with the succeeding Archbishop, Henry Chichele.

Sometimes, lay patrons presented family friends or members of their families to benefices under their presentations, with the expectation of establishing or promoting mutual friendship.

In March 1465, William, Earl of Arundel, presented William Dudley to the rectory of

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<sup>737</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 487.

<sup>738</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 487; E. F. Jacob, *The Register of Henry Chichele*, vol. 4 (Oxford, 1947), pp. 107-8.

<sup>739</sup> Deacon: 13 April 1408; priest: 21 December 1409. He used his benefice, the Hopesay rectory, as the title to obtain these two major orders.

Horn, *The Register of Robert Hallum*, pp. 159, 165.

However, the record of his ordination to subdeacon could not be found in the relevant episcopal register of Hereford. When he was issued letters dimissory from the diocese of Hereford in December 1406, he was already recorded as a subdeacon. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 188.

<sup>740</sup> *BURO*, vol. I, p. 352.

<sup>741</sup> Jacob, *The Register of Henry Chichele*, p. 132.

Shrawardine after the resignation of previous incumbent, John Homme.<sup>742</sup> The next institution occurred eleven years later when William Dudley resigned from this living after his consecration as the bishop of Durham.<sup>743</sup> This William Dudley was the son of John Sutton, first baron of Dudley, who was related to the Earl of Arundel.<sup>744</sup> In the context of the complex relationship between these two noble houses, the presentation might be an arrangement out of good lordship, or mainly for strengthening the relationship, or in order to enhance the income of William Dudley being advancement to his clerical career, or a combination of all these. Another similar case, involving the family of Dudley, can be found in another diocese. When the family of Molyneux exercised their right of advowson of the valuable rectory of Walton near Liverpool, they perhaps considered presentations to this living as expressions of good lordship.<sup>745</sup> James Stanley, later Bishop of Ely, was presented to the benefice in 1485 and then Richard Dudley, son of Lord Dudley, succeeded to the incumbency in 1506.<sup>746</sup> When Richard Dudley resigned from his incumbency, the benefice reverted to the possession of a member of the Molyneux family once more.<sup>747</sup>

It was frequently the case in the late Middle Ages, and even during the period of the Reformation, that lay patrons were censured for their lack of concern about the spiritual qualifications of the candidates in the presentations they made to parochial benefices.<sup>748</sup>

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<sup>742</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 180.

<sup>743</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 199.

<sup>744</sup> V. Gibbs (ed.), *The Complete Peerage of England, Scotland, Ireland, Great Britain and the United Kingdom* (London, 1916), vol. IV, pp. 479-480.

<sup>745</sup> W. Farrer and J. Brownbill (eds.), *A History of the County of Lancaster* (London, 1907), *VCH*, vol. III, pp. 5-11.

<sup>746</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, pp. 43-44.

<sup>747</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 43-44.

<sup>748</sup> Lytle, 'Religion and the lay patron', p. 69.

However, though this may well have been the case, it might be true to say that some lay patrons occasionally showed slightly greater spiritual consideration for the pastoral responsibilities of the incumbent, and for the spiritual care of parishioners, when they decided to make nominations to parochial livings in their gift.<sup>749</sup> Although Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, possessed a large number of advowsons, he did not employ any clerics in his administration.<sup>750</sup> Among all the nominees presented to benefices by Humphrey, only four of them might have had close connections with the Duke.<sup>751</sup> One such case appears in the episcopal registers of Hereford. In March 1455, a candidate, John Wodertone, was presented by Duke Humphrey to the rectory of Worthen in Pontesbury deanery, which fell vacant by the death of the former incumbent.<sup>752</sup> John Wodertone obtained this living together with another incompatible benefice by means of a papal dispensation.<sup>753</sup> Noted as Duke Humphrey's chaplain, Wodertone was apparently rewarded with these benefices for his good spiritual service.<sup>754</sup> The Duke also presented a chaplain, John Mason, to Wentnor rectory in March 1431.<sup>755</sup> However, the identity of John Mason still remains obscure. Although further presentations were made by the Duke of individuals who had personal connections with him, the number is too small to equate with the large number of advowsons he held.<sup>756</sup> One explanation might be that Humphrey simply focused on the continuity of the spiritual service

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<sup>749</sup> Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 177.

<sup>750</sup> Dunning, 'Patronage and promotion', p. 168; C. Rawcliffe, *The Staffords, Earls of Stafford and Dukes of Buckingham 1394 – 1521* (Cambridge, 1978), pp. 222-3.

<sup>751</sup> Rawcliffe, *The Staffords, Earls of Stafford and Dukes of Buckingham*, p. 83.

<sup>752</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 173.

<sup>753</sup> Rawcliffe, *The Staffords, Earls of Stafford and Dukes of Buckingham*, pp. 83-84.

<sup>754</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 83-84.

<sup>755</sup> Humphrey was recorded as Earl of Stafford in this turn of presentation.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 357.

<sup>756</sup> Rawcliffe, *The Staffords, Earls of Stafford and Dukes of Buckingham*, p. 83-84.

for parishioners when he exercised his ecclesiastical patronage. It also possible that the Duke perhaps inclined towards adopting ‘a policy of *laissez-faire*’, as C. Rawcliffe assumed.<sup>757</sup> On the other hand, Thomas Bouchier, Archbishop of Canterbury and the Duke’s half-brother, did use his resources to reward relatives and others in Duke Humphrey’s household.<sup>758</sup> The great grandson of Duke Humphrey, Edward, third Duke of Buckingham,<sup>759</sup> was more likely to take advantage of his advowsons to reward the service of clerks in the household. He employed at least eleven clerics in the household at the beginning of the sixteenth century.<sup>760</sup> Among all these clerics, Robert Gilbert, was presented by Edward to the rectory of Worthen in August 1518.<sup>761</sup> He was described as involved in business with the Crown and held at least seven livings successively.<sup>762</sup>

In addition, the right of presentation to a parochial benefice for a particular turn was occasionally transferred between laity and the patron, who was usually either a lay patron or a religious house. The normal arrangement was that the right of presentation at the next turn was granted by the original patron to a layman so that the temporary patron could present his candidate to the benefice, when the vacancy eventually occurred. The beneficiary of such an arrangement was probably a relative or protégé of the layman who obtained the temporary right of presentation.<sup>763</sup> The right of presentation to the rectory of Onibury was granted by Sir

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<sup>757</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 84.

<sup>758</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 83.

<sup>759</sup> Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 453, 483.

<sup>760</sup> Dunning, ‘Patronage and promotion’, p. 168; Rawcliffe, *The Staffords, Earls of Stafford and Dukes of Buckingham*, pp. 229-231.

<sup>761</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 331.

<sup>762</sup> *BURO*, vol. II, p. 767; Rawcliffe, *The Staffords, Earls of Stafford and Dukes of Buckingham*, p. 229.

<sup>763</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 32.



Roger Savage to a layman, John Slade. Then John Slade presented Thomas Slade to fill the vacancy of the living in February 1509.<sup>764</sup> Edward, Earl of March and later King Edward IV, was granted the right of presentation to fill the next vacancy of the vicarage of Stanton Lacy by the prior and convent of Llanthony Prima. By using this temporary right, Edward presented a chaplain, William Shery, to the vicarage in September 1456 after the former incumbent William Baxtere resigned in exchange for a pension of seven marks.<sup>765</sup> On the other hand, a lay patron could transfer the right of presentation to a certain living into the hands of a group of feoffees. In the presentation of Master John Geoffrey to Worthen rectory in January 1466, a group of feoffees of the castle and demesne of Caus acted in accordance with a grant from Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, to make the nomination.<sup>766</sup> The feoffees of the lord of Whitney presented Owen Poole to the rectory of Whitney in December 1505 after the death of former incumbent James Eston.<sup>767</sup> Although it is difficult to trace the background of Owen Poole, a clue might be extracted from his topographical family name. He was perhaps from the area of Poole where the local lord had close family connections with the Stanleys.<sup>768</sup>

### 3.5 Bishops as patrons

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<sup>764</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 277.

<sup>765</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 174.

<sup>766</sup> The parish of Worthen was partly located in the hundred of Caus. The feoffees were John Bouchure, lord Barnes and half-brother of Humphrey; Sir Thomas Burghe, a member of the household; and John Hetone, steward of the household. *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 182; Lewis, *A Topographical Dictionary of England*, pp. 687-692; Rawcliffe, *The Staffords, Earls of Stafford and Dukes of Buckingham*, pp. 222-3, 225.

<sup>767</sup> The feoffees were Sir Walter Baskervyle, Simon Mylborne, James Skydmore, John Breynton, and Simon Heryng. *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 274.

<sup>768</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 46.

Theoretically, the Papacy should be the greatest patron within the ecclesiastical system since the Pope claimed that he was entitled to appoint to all the benefices in Christendom. In fact, the Papacy had been attempting to obtain the patronage of benefices from local patrons before the fourteenth century.<sup>769</sup> In consequence, the Pope, who held the right of provision, could present a nominee of his choice to a benefice in England, or (more commonly) allow a candidate to claim a benefice in the presentation of a named religious institution when one next fell vacant.<sup>770</sup> It was not uncommon to find papal intervention in the successions to benefices in England in the late thirteenth and even early fourteenth centuries. However, papal provisions in England began to be restricted from the mid-fourteenth century through a series of Parliamentary laws.<sup>771</sup> As a result, it seems that papal provision would not have had an impact on parochial benefices after the early fifteenth century, and only had a visible impact on the appointments to archbishoprics and bishoprics.<sup>772</sup> Although foreigners could still be presented to benefices in England through papal provision, this was very rare from the early fifteenth century, apart from some particular cases permitted by the King in the early Tudor period.<sup>773</sup> Local patrons in England, such as the Crown and the religious patrons, would prevent the implementation of the papal rolls if they believed that their advowsons were to be violated; these latter were perhaps more severely troubled by papal provisions.<sup>774</sup> For the diocese of Hereford, it seems that the influence of papal provision on the exercise of

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<sup>769</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 183.

<sup>770</sup> A. D. M. Barrell, *The Papacy, Scotland and Northern England, 1342 – 1378* (Cambridge, 1995), pp. 79-124.

<sup>771</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 70.

<sup>772</sup> M. Harvey, *England, Rome, and the Papacy 1417 – 1464* (Manchester, 1993), p. 3; P. Heath, *Church and Realm 1272 – 1461* (London, 1988), pp. 262-3, 306.

<sup>773</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 71.

<sup>774</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 72.

patronage on parochial livings, even prebendal benefices, had been very limited since the fourteenth century.<sup>775</sup> This is probably because of ‘the relative poverty and remoteness’ of benefices in Hereford.<sup>776</sup>

Nevertheless, the Papacy could still exert its influence on patronage by means of other approaches. It was within the explicit power of a papal dispensation to affect the presentation to a benefice. A dispensation could annul certain characteristics of a presentee (for instance, illegitimacy, age or plurality) which would otherwise disqualify him, and endow him with the opportunity to obtain a benefice.<sup>777</sup> It would be rare, but not impossible, for a regular clergy to be given a dispensation in order to obtain one.<sup>778</sup> Nevertheless, the number of such cases appearing in the four selected deaneries is limited. This indicates that the presence of regulars in the admissions to parochial benefices is not quite a significant matter which exacerbated the competition for parochial benefices existing among secular clergy in the diocese of Hereford. Crucially, if a candidate sought a benefice with cure of souls when he had previously already obtained one or more also with cure of souls (which rendered two such benefices legally incompatible), the examiner would require the authorisation of a dispensation to receive the two posts.<sup>779</sup> Although the bishop might be temporarily satisfied with the candidate’s promise that he would endeavour to get a papal dispensation, it did not

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<sup>775</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 29; R. N. Swanson and D. Lepine, ‘The later Middle Ages, 1269 – 1535’ in G. Aylmer and J. Tiller (eds.), *Hereford Cathedral: A History* (London, 2000), p. 55.

<sup>776</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>777</sup> Harvey, *England, Rome, and the Papacy*, pp. 101-114.

<sup>778</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 28, 86.

<sup>779</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 44.

mean that the need for an actual dispensation would be readily forgotten by the bishop.<sup>780</sup> Unfortunately, this special measure unavoidably exacerbated the tensions of competition for benefices among the clergy in England.<sup>781</sup> Among the presentations relating to the livings in the four sample deaneries, a few presentees were described as possessing a papal dispensation when they were beneficed. A Cistercian monk of Flaxley Abbey having a papal dispensation, William Barkeley, was presented by Roger Cowley to the rectory of Blaisdon in Forest deanery in May 1476.<sup>782</sup> Since the right of presentation to Blaisdon rectory was jointly held by the abbot and convent of Flaxley Abbey and a local lay patron, this arrangement might have been out of courtesy to the abbey on the part of this patron himself.<sup>783</sup> A candidate named William who was noted as the abbot of St. Mary's in Flaxley in the record regarding institution, was collated to the free chapel of Lancut in Forest deanery by the bishop by lapse in March 1474.<sup>784</sup> He was probably the same person who was named as William Barkeley in the presentation to Blaisdon rectory in 1476 and became the abbot of Flaxley Abbey later.<sup>785</sup> In January 1529, a Benedictine monk named John Perte alias Lichfilde was presented to the vicarage of Stoke St. Milborough in Ludlow deanery, as a result of holding a papal dispensation for this institution.<sup>786</sup> The patron of that candidate was the bishop of Exeter, John Vesey, who had obtained the right of the presentation for this turn from the legal patron,

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<sup>780</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 40.

<sup>781</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 72; Lytle, 'Religion and the lay patron', pp. 71-72; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 29, 33.

<sup>782</sup> He probably became the abbot of Flaxley later.

*Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 186; Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses*, III, p. 290.

<sup>783</sup> Elrington, *A History of the County of Gloucester*, X, pp. 9-10.

<sup>784</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 189.

In addition, this case will also be discussed later in this chapter.

<sup>785</sup> Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses*, III, p. 290.

<sup>786</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 342.

the prior and convent of Wenlock. Less than seven months later, this John Perte received a pension and resigned from this vicarage.<sup>787</sup>

Regardless of the influence of papal provisions, the bishop, whether of a province or a diocese, was during his episcopate one of the most significant patrons within his territory in later medieval England.<sup>788</sup> The beneficiaries of ecclesiastical patronages exercised by a bishop mainly comprised diocesan administrators, chaplains, other professionals such as graduates and lawyers, and people who had family or social connections with him.<sup>789</sup> They were individuals who could either provide services for the bishop or bring potential benefits through their private ties. The bishop would prefer to exploit the income of livings as a financial source for maintaining his episcopal administration, instead of using his own resources, such as the landed estates.<sup>790</sup> On the other hand, the servants would also prefer to take a benefice as a reward from the bishop rather than a salary because a benefice meant a freehold income which could be kept permanently and of which they could not easily be deprived. Between 1534 and 1552, it was estimated that the Archbishop of Canterbury presented two third of his livings to graduates.<sup>791</sup> The reason is obvious; the majority of the archbishop's juridical and administrative officers were graduates.<sup>792</sup> Moreover, the bishop also had opportunities to advance his close relatives' careers through the collation of

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<sup>787</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 343.

<sup>788</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 31-32.

<sup>789</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 31.

<sup>790</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, pp. 81-82.

<sup>791</sup> Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', pp. 525-6.

<sup>792</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 526.

benefices.<sup>793</sup>

In terms of the type of advowsons of benefice a bishop might possess, he naturally owned the advowsons of benefices attached to his see. However, he could also obtain other advowsons in some special ways. After the practice of appropriation emerged from the later twelfth century, monasteries occasionally handed over the advowson of a new vicarage in exchange for the approval of the bishop for the collection of income of the appropriated church by full right.<sup>794</sup>

It was not only the bishops whose sees had monastic chapters who would undertake such transactions with monasteries, but also those with secular chapters.<sup>795</sup> However, there was an alternative option. The bishop could preserve the right of presentation to the appropriated living as a shadow patron but leave the advowson to the monastery.<sup>796</sup> For the present study, direct episcopal patronage over parochial benefices will be the major specific concern.

It seems that the bishops of Hereford did not possess any advowsons of parochial benefices within the four sample deaneries, except for the right of presentation to two chantries which were both founded in Westbury church in Forest deanery.<sup>797</sup> In April 1459, the bishop presented a chaplain, William Sergeaunt, to a chantry called Richard Fulcher's in Westbury

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<sup>793</sup> The case was mentioned in T. Cooper's discussion.

Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 49.

<sup>794</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, pp. 172-3.

<sup>795</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 170-3.

<sup>796</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 170.

One relevant case will be discussed later in the section regarding the exercise of parochial advowsons by religious houses.

<sup>797</sup> As W. J. Dohar implied, the bishop of Hereford did not hold a large number of advowsons of parish churches within the diocese. However, he did not provide any specific numbers or evidence.

Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 28.

church.<sup>798</sup> Ten years later, in October 1469, Walter Reignold was instituted to this chantry by the bishop after the resignation of William Sergeanut.<sup>799</sup> Although this chantry was founded by Richard Coppe, who was the executor of the will of the chaplain Richard Fulcher, the advowson of this living was perhaps handed over to the bishop by this founder.<sup>800</sup> The information about another chantry was more limited. The bishop presented Thomas ap Robert and Richard Lya, in September 1511 and November 1511 successively, to the chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr, which was noted as being founded ‘at Westbury in the Forest’ in the bishop’s register.<sup>801</sup> The benefactors of these two chantries might have granted their advowsons to the bishop. Another possible explanation could be that the bishop perhaps took over the right of presentation by lapse. Neither is yet capable of confirmation. Apart from these two chantries, the bishop also owned the advowsons of two prebends in the studied deaneries; however, these are beyond the scope of the present discussion.<sup>802</sup> The scarcity of the advowsons of parochial benefices in his own gift might suggest that the bishop of Hereford had limited influence over the exercise of ecclesiastical patronage in the four sample deaneries, except for the routine work of approving of the presentations by other patrons. A

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<sup>798</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 175.

<sup>799</sup> The chantry was founded at the altar of St. Nicholas, confessor, and Thomas the Martyr. The vicar of Westbury church inducted these two institutions.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 175, 186.

<sup>800</sup> According to the entry in the *VCH*, the chantry was founded in 1458 by the endowment of Richard Fulcher. It was noted that the bishop made presentations to this chantry in the fifteenth century. However, no record of the foundation of this chantry has been found in episcopal registers of Hereford.

Elrington, *A History of the County of Gloucester*, X, pp. 98-101.

<sup>801</sup> No other information could be found in the Bishop Mayew’s register or the *VCH*.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 279.

<sup>802</sup> The bishop held the advowsons of the prebends of Huntington and Vowchurch. A portion of the church of Vowchurch had been attached to the prebend of Puston Major since the thirteenth century. However, the portion of the Vowchurch was recorded in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, described as a vicarage. Since these two prebends were in the cathedral, the bishop was therefore their patron, with the prebendaries as rectors of their appropriated parishes. But the vicarages would be in the presentation of the prebendaries, and probably in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter, or even of the individual prebend.

J. S. Barrow, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066 – 1300* (London, 2002), vol. 8, pp. 57-58; *Valor*, vol. II, p. 31.

similar situation could also be detected in other dioceses. The Bishop of Lincoln diocese held only about fifty livings in the early sixteenth century, including hospitals, and chantries, and the rights of nomination to some others.<sup>803</sup> During his episcopate, Bishop William Atwater (1514-1521) made only eleven collations to the livings at his disposal, and nineteen by lapse.<sup>804</sup> Although this figure perhaps did not indicate the small number of advowsons owned by Bishop Atwater, it can still suggest the limited influence of episcopal patronage even in such a large diocese as Lincoln. In addition, it sheds light on the low rate of replacement of parochial incumbents and the tension associated with the competition for a benefice. A similar situation can also be detected in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, where matters were even worse. Bishop Geoffrey Blythe made merely two collations to two different parochial livings during his whole episcopate (1503-1531).<sup>805</sup>

Apart from advowsons which the bishop held in full right, under some circumstances advowsons held by other patrons would also temporarily fall into his hands. Then he could obtain the right of presentation and nominate his candidate to fill the vacancy of a benefice for a particular turn. Accordingly, the bishop would be recorded as the patron in such a case.

In general, the bishop had two different ways to procure such a temporary right to use an advowson which belonged to other patron. For the first of these, according to canon law, the bishop was empowered to make a collation to a benefice by lapse, if it had been vacant for six

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<sup>803</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 66.

<sup>804</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 66.

<sup>805</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 49.



months.<sup>806</sup> In the case of a parochial benefice, the reason for this long vacancy would probably be because the legal patron had failed to present a candidate as soon as the vacancy emerged. Obviously, this would be a very good opportunity for the bishop to reward one of his own clerks without any cost. However, it was not uncommon for the bishop actually to allow the lawful patron to nominate the candidate, but later perform the collation himself.<sup>807</sup> The failure to exercise patronage might occur for various reasons. It was sometimes difficult to attract ambitious candidates when a poor living fell vacant, including some rectories and vicarages with a low value.<sup>808</sup> In the early sixteenth century, the Bishop of Norwich made 101 collations by lapse; around half of these were valued at under £5.<sup>809</sup> It sometimes happened that a vacancy lasting over six months had resulted from the negligence of the lawful patron, or the death of the patron without a direct heir to inherit the advowson.<sup>810</sup> A further potential scenario for episcopal intervention would be in the case of a benefice whose advowson had been in dispute for over six months, which could also be collated by the bishop by lapse to fill the vacancy.<sup>811</sup> Where the bishop collated a benefice because of a disputed advowson, he was not meant to appoint the candidate of either party, and possibly preferred to make his own nomination.<sup>812</sup> In addition, the bishop would exercise the power to collate his

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<sup>806</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 173; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 66.

In fact, canon law had two different regulations concerning a lapsed right. For a secular patron, the right of presentation would be lapsed and passed to the bishop, if the vacancy lasted over four months. On the other hand, the duration of the vacancy changed to six months for clerical patrons. However, the common law took six months as the criterion for both secular and clerical patrons.

R. H. Helmholz, *The Oxford History of the Laws of England* (Oxford, 2004), vol. I, pp. 172-3, 480.

<sup>807</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 173.

<sup>808</sup> Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, pp. 102, 119.

<sup>809</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 32.

<sup>810</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 32; Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 173.

<sup>811</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 173.

<sup>812</sup> Such a case of collation to a benefice of which advowson was in dispute is mentioned in Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 175.

For the inquest ordered by the bishop concerning a benefice in dispute: Helmholz, *The Oxford History of the Laws of*

own candidate to a vacant benefice by lapse if the lawful patron presented an unqualified one.<sup>813</sup>

Between 1400 and 1535, a total of twenty-nine collations by lapse to parochial benefices in the four selected deaneries were made by the Bishops of Hereford. How many of these collations were the side-effects of patronage disputes extending beyond six months is not indicated in the printed bishop's registers, but it would be surprising if none of them were. Unfortunately, without clear indications in the registers, it is generally impossible to identify patronage disputes easily in other sources. In the majority of these cases, it was hard to guess the truth that lay behind the entries in the episcopal registers, which simply contained a note that the bishop was acting as the patron by lapse. There are several examples. For instance, the bishop collated a chaplain, Griffin ap David, to Brobury rectory by lapse in December 1440.<sup>814</sup> Four years later, the legal patron, Sir John Seymour, made the presentation of his own candidate, Lewis ap Jevan, chaplain.<sup>815</sup> In the next presentation in August 1482, the bishop obtained the right by lapse again and collated Walter Hygins to the living.<sup>816</sup> No indication appeared in the bishop's register to explain the reason why the Seymour family, the legal patrons, failed to exercise their patronage on these two occasions. With respect to the rectory of Hope Bagot in Ludlow deanery, the advowson was possessed by the Hill family

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*England, I*, pp. 484-7.

<sup>813</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 173.

For the qualifications of a candidate presented to benefice: Helmholz, *The Oxford History of the Laws of England, I*, pp. 481-4.

<sup>814</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 363.

<sup>815</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 365.

<sup>816</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 193.

from about 1341 through to the eve of the Reformation.<sup>817</sup> However, the Hill family failed to use the advowson in two turns of presentation in 1430 and 1470. Instead, the Bishop of Hereford assumed the right of presentation by lapse. In October 1430, William Stevenes was collated to the living after the death of the former incumbent Richard Vaughan.<sup>818</sup> No additional information about the date of the death of Richard Vaughan appears in the register, which leaves the duration of the vacancy created by his death unknown. In the collation of 1470, William Huchyn became incumbent of the rectory.<sup>819</sup> However, information about the former incumbent and the reason for the vacancy was not included in the register. The limited information about these two collations prevents any attempt to trace the reason why the bishop could exercise the advowson by lapse. Moreover, three collations were made by the bishops of Hereford by lapse to Kempley vicarage in Forest deanery between 1448 and 1479.<sup>820</sup> It is intriguing that the legal patron of this living, the warden of St. Katherine's hospital, Ledbury, failed to exercise their patronage three times within a short period, although he did make two other presentations during the same time.<sup>821</sup> Unfortunately, no supportive evidence could be found to explain these special cases.

In the entry of one case where a bishop made an appointment by lapse, the reason why he

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<sup>817</sup> R. C. Purton (ed.), *Shropshire Parish Register*, vol. 20, part 1 (Shrewsbury, 1947), p. i.

<sup>818</sup> *Reg. Thomes Spofford*, p. 357.

<sup>819</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 186.

<sup>820</sup> 8 May 1448: William Lammer, chaplain; 25 July 1471: Hugh Barone, bac. in decretis, by the death of Thomas Balle; 15 August 1479: William Forest, chaplain, by the death of John Berne.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 368; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 187; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 189.

<sup>821</sup> John Vaughan, master of St. Katherine hospital, Ledbury, presented a chaplain, Roger Penry, to the vicarage in May 1459. In April 1464, the same patron presented Thomas Balle, chaplain to the living after the death of the former incumbent, Roger Penry.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 175, 179.

obtained the right to make his collation was noted in the register. In February 1447, Bishop Spofford collated a chaplain, John Longe, to the vicarage of Mansell Gamage in Weobley deanery by lapse.<sup>822</sup> The reason noted by the registrar was that an unfit candidate was presented to the living by the abbot and convent of St. Peter's, Gloucester, the rightful patrons.<sup>823</sup> Sometimes, additional evidence might shed light on a possible reason for a bishop's collation by lapse. In January 1516, the bishop presented John Pole, alias ap Llewelyn, to the vicarage of Alberbury by lapse of six months.<sup>824</sup> As discussed above, the reason why All Souls College failed to exercise its patronage on this occasion might be because the college could not prove its right of advowson before Bishop Booth confirmed it in 1521, although Alberbury priory had been granted by King Henry VI to the college in 1441.<sup>825</sup> Presumably therefore, in these special circumstances, the bishop would collate a candidate to this vicarage if a vacancy emerged. However, there is a long gap in the registered presentations between this collation and the previous registered appointment, made in March 1420, which adds some uncertainties to the presumption.<sup>826</sup> The analysis of the reasons behind two collations to Bacton vicarage in Weobley deanery might be more tentative, although the suggested conclusion seems plausible. In July 1453, Bishop Stanbury collated a chaplain, John Snell, to Bacton vicarage by six months' lapse.<sup>827</sup> The patron of this vicarage should have been Dore Abbey.<sup>828</sup> There is no record of the reason for the lapse in the bishop's

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<sup>822</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 367.

<sup>823</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 367.

<sup>824</sup> The advowson of Alberbury vicarage has been discussed previously.

*Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 284; Gaydon, *A History of the County of Shropshire*, II, pp. 47-50.

<sup>825</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 114; Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, p. 117.

<sup>826</sup> The presentation of 1420, in *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 120.

<sup>827</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 173.

<sup>828</sup> R. Shoesmith and R. Richardson, *A Definitive History of Dore Abbey* (Hereford, 1997), p. 32.

register. However, a possible reason might be that abbot Rochester lost the control of the house to an abbot John in the 1450s and the abbey was then under the lay guardianship of the Crown because the abbey was ‘oppressed by sons of iniquity, injuring the abbey by intrusions and entries and taking and distraining of goods and chattels, without just cause and by spoliations, depredations, abductions and carrying away’.<sup>829</sup> In the earlier entry relating to Bacton vicarage, in August 1434, Bishop Spofford collated the living to Richard ap Owen by lapse as well.<sup>830</sup> The reason here might be connected to the vacancy of the abbacy of Dore,<sup>831</sup> but at present that is no more than a possibility lacking supporting evidence.

The practice of commendation was another mechanism by which a bishop could exploit to gain the right of presentation to a living from other patron. Unlike the normal presentation to a parochial living, a commendation was only a temporary grant of a benefice from the bishop to a cleric, but it did not extend to the actual institution by the bishop.<sup>832</sup> The beneficiary of the commendation could not hold the benefice with the guarantee of a secured tenure. According to the decree of the Second Council of Lyons in 1274, a commendation could last for a maximum of six months.<sup>833</sup> The purpose of that regulation was obviously to prevent the bishop from abusing the power of commendation and block the holder from attempting to enjoy the fruits of the benefice without limitation. However, it seems that the effect of the

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<sup>829</sup> Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses*, III, p. 262; Shoesmith, *Dore Abbey*, pp. 27-28.

<sup>830</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 360.

<sup>831</sup> Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses*, III, p. 262.

<sup>832</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 74.

<sup>833</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 74; Rodes, *Ecclesiastical Administration*, p. 160; J. R. H. Moorman, *Church Life in England in the Thirteenth Century* (Cambridge, 1945), p. 32.

decree was not very extensive.<sup>834</sup> The normal arrangement in a commendation was that a bishop appointed his candidate to be the incumbent of a benefice for which he did not own the advowson, *in commendam*, with the consent of the patron.<sup>835</sup> On the other hand, a bishop would have the absolute power to commend any candidate any time to a benefice of which the advowson was in his (that is, the bishop's) own hands.<sup>836</sup> After commendation, the incumbent obtained the transient right to collect the income of the benefice to which he was commended. In practice, this measure was exercised by the bishop on various grounds. The original purpose of commendation was to allow a church to be served by a neighbouring parson until a suitable incumbent could be nominated.<sup>837</sup> In addition, an unqualified candidate, who did not hold the order of deacon or priest, or who lacked learning, could also be commended to a benefice as a short-term expedient.<sup>838</sup> After that, such a candidate could be officially instituted to the commended benefice by the bishop once his qualifications were judged satisfactory. A further practical possibility was that commendation would allow a candidate to have time to obtain a papal dispensation to overcome any obstacles which prevented his institution.<sup>839</sup>

In most cases, the subordinates of the bishop were probably the major beneficiaries from commendation. By virtue of such power, the bishop could provide a means of reward for his

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<sup>834</sup> It was not unusual that the time limitation was dispensed with. Furthermore, some commendations might last for years. Rodes, *Ecclesiastical Administration*, p. 160; Moorman, *Church Life*, p. 33; Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 75.

<sup>835</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 74.

<sup>836</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 74-75.

<sup>837</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 75.

<sup>838</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 75; Rodes, *Ecclesiastical Administration*, p. 160.

<sup>839</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 75.

subordinates, perhaps in exchange for their loyalty, although this would be a limited reward if the commendation could normally last only six months and so nothing like as useful as a full institution. On the other hand, it was also possible that the bishop would help his clerks avoid the prohibitions against pluralism by using commendation.<sup>840</sup> There are only three cases of commendation relating to benefices in the four selected deaneries appearing in the Hereford episcopal registers during the studied period. In February 1513, John Griffith, vicar of Bishop's Castle, was commended Chirbury vicarage in Pontesbury deanery by Bishop Mayew.<sup>841</sup> It seems that the bishop supported John Griffith as a pluralist, because he was noted as still holding the vicarage of Bishop's Castle during the commendation.<sup>842</sup> About four months later, the prior and convent of Chirbury, the legal patron of Chirbury vicarage, presented this John Griffith to the living.<sup>843</sup> So at length he successfully gained possession of this living with secure tenure through a formal institution. Afterwards, he was mentioned also as the vicar of Bishop's Castle in a mandate of Bishop Edward Foxe on 1 June, 1537, which empowered him to take possession in the case of clerks who were convicted by the civil authorities.<sup>844</sup> Accordingly, John Griffith was perhaps in the retinue of the bishop's clerks and servants.<sup>845</sup> However, it is extremely difficult to discover the specific procedure or negotiation behind these two arrangements. It is still unclear why the bishop decided to

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<sup>840</sup> There could be various reasons why the bishop commended a benefice to a certain clerk. Sometimes, the reason remains mysterious.

*Ibid.*, pp. 76-77.

<sup>841</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 281.

<sup>842</sup> Unfortunately, the presentation of John Griffith to Bishop's Castle did not appear in the institution lists of the Hereford bishop's register. Moreover, the last survived record relating to the presentation to this living within the studied period was made in September 1467, in which William Downe was presented by the abbot and convent of Wigmore abbey to the vicarage after the death of the former incumbent, John Aderley.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 184.

<sup>843</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 281.

<sup>844</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 375

<sup>845</sup> *Ibid.* p. 375.

reward John Griffith with the income of Chirbury vicarage by commendation, although English bishops had already started, from the late thirteenth century, to commend benefices with cure of souls to recipients who were noted as being beneficed.<sup>846</sup> Neither is the reason known why the prior and convent of Chirbury agreed to let John Griffith enjoy the income temporarily at first and then confirmed his possession of the benefice.

The second case is Walter Baskerville, a sixteen-year old clerk, who was presented to the rectory of Staunton in Weobley deanery by James Baskerville in August 1533.<sup>847</sup> In this entry, he was noted as having an apostolic dispensation which permitted him to hold this benefice through commendation until he was eighteen years old.<sup>848</sup> From the shared family name, it might be possible that Walter Baskerville had a family connection with the patron, James Baskerville. In addition, James Baskerville, was probably the same person who was nominated by the bishop as one of the itinerant bailiffs of the bishopric in March 1524.<sup>849</sup> Apparently both the bishop and the patron agreed to present Walter Baskerville, under legal age though he was, to the living when the former incumbent Roger Benlloyde died and the vacancy occurred.<sup>850</sup> Although only the bishop had the authority to grant this commendation, James Baskerville was still noted as patron in the printed episcopal register, possibly to stress he was the actual owner of the advowson. Yet another commendation was granted in the same

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<sup>846</sup> Burger, *Bishops, Clerks, and Diocesan Governance*, p. 78.

<sup>847</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 347.

<sup>848</sup> 'By apostolic authority dispensed *in commendam* till he is eighteen years of age'.

*Ibid.*, p. 347.

<sup>849</sup> In the mandate, he was described as James Baskerville the younger.

*Ibid.*, p. 150.

<sup>850</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 347.



month. William Eylford alias Jenyn, prior of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, was commended to the rectory of Rudford in Forest deanery on August 4 1533.<sup>851</sup> He was noted as holding a papal dispensation stating that he was granted this benefice by perpetual commendation.<sup>852</sup> The legal patrons of Rudford rectory were the abbot and convent of Gloucester. Thus, the connection between the candidate and the patron was extremely explicit. Likewise, the patron was still recorded as the abbot and convent of Gloucester in the episcopal register. The purpose for this commendation was probably to increase the income of the prior.

Beyond all the preceding possibilities, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York also appeared as temporary patrons relating to the arrangements concerning the parochial benefices of the four sample deaneries of Hereford diocese. Henry Chichele, Archbishop of Canterbury, and other patrons were active as a group of trustees for the Duchy of Lancaster in a presentation of August 1431.<sup>853</sup> They presented a chaplain, Robert Boure, to the rectory of Tibberton in Forest deanery.<sup>854</sup> It was hard to identify which specific patron this candidate served. But such a presentation might be in favour of interests on both sides. In addition, Chichele also collated Richard Sandrey to the free chapel of St. Tirioc in Forest deanery by lapse in

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<sup>851</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 347.

The name of this prior might be William Gifford alias Giffard.

Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses*, III, p. 431.

<sup>852</sup> 'By apostolic authority in *perpetuam commendam*'.

About four years later, Richard Skydmore, a monk of St. Peter's, Gloucester, was presented to the living in February 1537 after prior William Eylford resigned. This monk obtained a dispensation from the King and the archbishop for being presented to a benefice with cure of souls and non-resident.

*Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 372; D. S. Chambers (ed.), *Faculty Office Registers 1534 – 1549* (Oxford, 1966), p. 34.

<sup>853</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 357.

The other two patrons were noted in the manuscripts of bishop's register. They were feoffees of King Henry V: Walter Hungreford, knight, and John Leventhop. There was also an investigation of the vacancy of the vacancy on 4 August 1431, which indicates that the date in the printed bishop's register was not the actual date of the institution.

Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/9, folio 148R-V.

<sup>854</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 357.

December 1421.<sup>855</sup> The vacancy was left by the death of the former incumbent, John Bremmor, who was presented by Thomas, Earl marshal, in October 1404.<sup>856</sup> In May 1448, Archbishop John Stafford collated two candidates by lapse, Richard Fysshare and John Snell, to the vicarages of Kenchesteer and Peterchurch in Weobley deanery respectively.<sup>857</sup> It seems that two legal patrons of these two livings, abbot and convent of Llanthony Prima and prior and convent of Great Malvern failed to nominate their own candidates within the time limit.<sup>858</sup> However, it remains unknown why the right of collation to these two livings by lapse was transferred into the hands of Archbishop Stafford, instead of Bishop Spofford, then the bishop of Hereford.<sup>859</sup> The candidate, John Snell, might be the same person mentioned above who obtained a benefice through Bishop Stanbury's collation by lapse. This might suggest he was the bishop's clerk. Moreover, the reasons why the two benefices fell vacant were not mentioned in the episcopal register. In contrast to his counterpart, the Archbishop of York showed less impact on the patronage system in the chosen deaneries of Hereford. Archbishop Rotherham collated a candidate, Richard Capull, with a bachelor's degree, to the vicarage of

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<sup>855</sup> *Reg. Thomes Poltone*, p. 16.

<sup>856</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 168.

In the manuscripts of the bishop's register, it was noted that Archbishop of Canterbury appointed Richard Caudroy and he also instructed Master Walter Eston to investigate the vacancy on 2 December 1421. On 28 January 1422, Walter Eston reported to the archbishop that he had held the inquest. In Eston's report, the vacancy left by John Bremmor had already lasted for more than two years and the Earl marshal was the true patron. Because the vacancy had lasted so long, and in line with the legislation of Fourth Lateran Council of 1215, the vacancy fell into the hands of the archbishop. The induction of this collation occurred on 28 January 1422.

Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/4, folio 10R-11R.

The Earl marshal at the time was Thomas de Mowbray. For his title and biography, see Fryde, *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 473; R. E. Archer, 'Mowbray, Thomas (II), second Earl of Nottingham (1385–1405)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/19460/> (Accessed: 6 March 2015).

<sup>857</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 368.

<sup>858</sup> In the manuscript of the bishop's register, the two candidates were collated by the Archbishop of Canterbury by devolution. This might imply that there was a time limit for the bishop to make the presentations. However, the reason is unclear.

Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/4, folio 38V.

<sup>859</sup> In the first half of 1448, several collations (including the collations by lapse) to other different benefices within Hereford diocese were recorded as being made by Bishop Spofford in the register. Accordingly, a vacancy in the bishopric could not be used as the explanation for those two unusual cases.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 368.

Minsterworth in Forest deanery in November 1487.<sup>860</sup> The Archbishop was in a position to exercise the advowson for this turn because the priorate of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, the legal patron, fell vacant at that time.<sup>861</sup> The previous incumbent, William Jones, resigned from this living after being instituted less than two years before.<sup>862</sup> The patron for this presentation was not recorded in the episcopal register. The reason why the archbishop was able to make the collation was perhaps the poor management the priory was suffering.<sup>863</sup> The priory had been administered under the supervision of commissaries appointed by Archbishop Rotherham after the prior, William Newland, was removed from the office between 14 February 1485 and 14 February 1486.<sup>864</sup> Apart from the Archbishops, the Bishop of Exeter, as discussed above, also appeared among the patrons in these sample deaneries, although very rarely.

Analysis of the collations granted by bishops of Hereford in the four selected deaneries, and calculation of the total number, indicates that the bishop had limited advowsons at his disposal in these areas. Accordingly, he had to turn his attention towards taking advantage of advowsons of parochial benefices controlled by other patrons. Apparently the bishop of Hereford did not frequently adopt the commendation to usurp other patrons' advowsons.

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<sup>860</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 196.

In manuscripts of Bishop Millyng's register: Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/11, folio 59R.

<sup>861</sup> St. Oswald's priory was an exempt peculiar under the jurisdiction of Archbishop of York until 1545. It was until 1491 that the new prior was nominated by the Archbishop of York.

Haines, *The Administration of the Diocese of Worcester*, pp. 15-16. E. E. Barker (ed.), *The Register of Thomas Rotherham, Archbishop of York, 1480 – 1500*, vol. I (London, 1976), pp. 174-5; Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses, III*, p. 430.

<sup>862</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 194.

In the manuscript of Bishop Millyng's register, the name of the patron for this turn was also not mentioned. Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL19/11, fo. 54v.

<sup>863</sup> Barker, *The Register of Thomas Rotherham*, p. 174.

<sup>864</sup> William Newland was mentioned as prior in the letter of 14 February 1485, issuing letters dimissory to canons of St. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. The commission from the archbishop of York, dated 14 February 1486, mentioned that William Newland was removed due to the dilapidations caused by the prior's negligence and carelessness. Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses, III*, p. 430; Barker, *The Register of Thomas Rotherham*, pp. 207, 210.

However, identification of the beneficiaries of commendations discussed previously clearly suggests that they were usually clerics with special connections. On the other hand, the Bishop of Hereford seemingly seized every opportunity to exploit the windfall of ‘lapse of time’ to collate his clerks to parochial benefices as rewards. In July 1470, the bishop collated the free chapel of Snodhill in Weobley deanery by lapse to Master Richard Jakessone.<sup>865</sup> The candidate was noted as the bishop’s registrar in the episcopal register and he was appointed as vicar general of the Bishop of Hereford in his later career.<sup>866</sup> As mentioned above, William, abbot of St. Mary’s, Flaxley was collated to the free chapel of Lancut by the bishop by lapse using a papal dispensation.<sup>867</sup> In addition, the bishop also collated three graduates to parochial livings in these areas by lapse.<sup>868</sup> Moreover, the identities of these beneficiaries make it highly likely that they would not be resident on their newly possessed livings. However, this did not mean that the bishop would ignore the continuity of parochial administration totally. Eleven of twenty-nine collations by lapse were granted by the bishops of Hereford to candidates with the identity of ‘chaplain’ in Hereford episcopal registers.<sup>869</sup> This might suggest that the chaplains would also have slight opportunities to be beneficed in

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<sup>865</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 187.

<sup>866</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 187; *BURO*, vol. II, p. 1011.

<sup>867</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 189; Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses*, III, p. 290.

<sup>868</sup> Two collations to graduates by lapse have been discussed: John Pole, alias ap Llewelyn, in bachelor degree, to Alberbury vicarage on 31 January 1516, and Hugh Barone, in bachelor degree, to Kempley vicarage on 25 July 1471. The third collation was made by the bishop by lapse to Richard Monyngton, bachelor of civil law, of Almeley vicarage in Weobley on 4 May 1510. His career is included in Emden’s register: *BURO 1501 – 1540*, p. 398.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 187; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 277, 284

<sup>869</sup> Some cases have been discussed previously, including John Snell to Bacton and William Lammer to Kempley.

The other nine cases: Bridge Sollers vicarage: Thomas Shipward, chaplain, 1 August 1442, by the death of John Forges; Brobury rectory: Griffin ap David, chaplain, 13 December 1440; Bromfield vicarage: Robert Richardisson, chaplain, 3 February 1479, *certo modo*; Cayham vicarage: Philip Cordale, chaplain, 1 October 1437; Credenhill rectory: William Harper, chaplain, 4 October, 1454; Harbberley rectory: Nicholas Chamburleyn, chaplain, 3 January 1426; Kempley vicarage: William Forest, chaplain, 15 August 1479, by the death of John Berne; Mansell Gamage vicarage: Hugh Taylour, chaplain, 14 August 1490; Peterchurch vicarage: Walter Reynold, chaplain, 15 July 1488, by the resignation of Philip Smyth.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 353, 361, 363-4, 368; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 173, 273; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 189, 196, 198.

virtue of bishop's collation by lapse, possibly to the parochial churches they served.

### 3.6 The exercise of parochial advowsons by religious houses

From the twelfth century onwards, the proliferation of appropriations had resulted in the creation of a large number of perpetual vicarages across England. In very rare cases, a perpetual vicarage was also established even without appropriation, with an incumbent rector becoming the patrons of the vicarage in his own parish. Among the parishes considered within Hereford diocese, this precise situation arose only at Westbury church in Forest deanery;<sup>870</sup> it is in some respects equivalent to a cathedral prebendary as rector of appointing the vicar of its prebendal church.

The majority of perpetual vicarages were created in parishes appropriated to religious houses; such establishments also possessed the advowsons of numerous parochial rectories which were never appropriated. In combination, their patronage of these unappropriated rectories and the perpetual vicarages meant that religious houses were the most significant patrons of all within any single diocese in late medieval England, if quantity is the only standard to be considered.<sup>871</sup> The influence which they therefore had on clerical career patterns needs to be looked at specifically.

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<sup>870</sup> This case will be discussed later in this chapter.

<sup>871</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 33.

It was not unusual for there to be a long waiting list of clerics expecting to be beneficed by the heads of some religious houses. Just as with their secular counterparts, a major consideration for these patrons in some cases would obviously be the prospective service or benefit, such as service in form of legal counsel, which might be provided by these candidates when the heads of houses came to exercise their patronage of parochial benefices.<sup>872</sup> For example, the priors of Llanthony priory maintained their ecclesiastical lawyers by exploiting the advowsons of churches and chapels.<sup>873</sup> Nevertheless, most of such useful candidates would probably need to be rewarded with rectories rather than vicarages because of the requirement of the residence at vicarages and less attractiveness of this type of living.<sup>874</sup> On the other hand, the monastic patrons would also wish to confer their livings on men with influence who would defend the interests of these houses during a difficult period.<sup>875</sup> However, it seems unlikely that the advowsons could be used by religious houses of their own free will without any external pressure.<sup>876</sup> The heads of different houses would be busy dealing with letters seeking benefices from the King, and from aristocrats, burgesses, and prelates, attempting to secure livings for their own relatives and clients.<sup>877</sup> The abbot and convent of Whalley complained a great deal about lay interference on the exercise of advowsons belonging to this house.<sup>878</sup>

Between 1380 and 1500, at least eight-six petitions were sent to the priory of Durham

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<sup>872</sup> Pantin, *The English Church*, p. 33; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 42.

<sup>873</sup> Rhodes (ed.), *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. xxvi.

<sup>874</sup> This is the reason why most monasteries initially kept some of their churches unappropriated. For example, the abbot and convent of Peterborough had adopted such approach to deal with some of their churches. However, it is still possible some of these unappropriated benefices would eventually be appropriated by the religious houses in the course of the late medieval period.

Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, p. 105; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 34.

<sup>875</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 34.

<sup>876</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 33.

<sup>877</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 33-34.

<sup>878</sup> Hosker, 'The Stanleys of Lathom and ecclesiastical patronage', p. 216.

requesting successive priors to present a recommended candidate to a living, sometimes a specific living.<sup>879</sup> Occasionally, the heads of houses would try to avoid such pressure over the exercise of patronage, using various pretexts. When Anne, Duchess of Gloucester, wrote to the prior of Durham in March 1476 asking for the vicarage of Bossall for her clerk, prior Nicholas Headlam pretended to be unable to recall the existence of the letter. In fact, he had already granted this living to another candidate.<sup>880</sup> However, the process of negotiation between interested parties about a presentation of any particular individual or the appointment to any particular post, is impossible to uncover in the evidence consulted.

In addition, as mentioned in previous section, it was sometimes the religious houses that only kept the nominal right of advowson of a certain parochial benefice and handed over the legal right of nomination of candidate to the bishop when a certain parochial benefice was appropriated and the vicarage was established. Among the presentations to Avenbury vicarage in Frome deanery, several of them were recorded as being made by the abbot and convent of Dore Abbey, the legal patron, but at the nomination of the bishop.<sup>881</sup> According to the record of the appropriation of the Avenbury church in 1321, the abbot and convent of Dore Abbey remained the legal patron, but it was part of the basic ordination of the vicarage that they

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<sup>879</sup> R. Donaldson, 'Sponsors, patrons and presentations to benefices – particularly those in the gift of the priors of Durham – during the later Middle Ages', *Archaeologia Aeliane*, 38 (1960), p. 171.

<sup>880</sup> Pantin, *The English Church*, p. 35; Donaldson, 'Sponsors, patrons and presentations to benefices', p. 174.

<sup>881</sup> At least seven out of twelve presentees between 1400 and 1535 were explicitly recorded as being nominated by the bishops of Hereford.

Walter Pakker, 5 September 1409, by the resignation of Thomas Webbe who received a pension of 40s. from the lands of the benefice; John ap Rees, rector of Blaisdon, 9 April 1411, by the exchange with Walter Pakker; Ralph Spurner, rector of Evesbatch, 1 March 1413, by the exchange with John ap Rees; John Aleyn, chaplain, 18 January 1432, nominated by the bishop and abbot and convent of Dore; Henry Smythe, 31 March 1514, presented by abbot and convent of Dore by the commission of the bishop, by the death of Hugh Martyn; John Longford, 5 May 1515, by the death of Henry Smythe, nominated by the bishop on 30 April; George Borwych, 23 March 1529, by the resignation of John Longford.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 175, 185-6; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 358; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 282-3; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 342.

would only present the candidate nominated by the bishop of Hereford, in exchange for the approval of the appropriation by the bishop.<sup>882</sup> Nevertheless, no such case in the four sample deaneries could be found simply from the records of presentations appearing in the Hereford episcopal registers.

In the four selected deaneries of Hereford diocese, the religious houses were clearly the largest group of patrons, having accumulated a large number of advowsons of parochial benefices in these areas. Approximately forty-three advowsons of parochial livings were possessed by the religious houses during the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries, which accounted for about half of the advowsons held by all patrons in these areas.<sup>883</sup> The situation was probably the same within the entire Hereford diocese, and even in other parts of the country.<sup>884</sup> A list of appropriated and exempt churches in the diocese appears in Bishop Lacy's register, completed in 1419 under the command of the King for taxation purposes.<sup>885</sup> From this list a number of religious houses can be highlighted as the most significant monastic patrons within the diocese. According to W. J. Dohar's analysis, Wigmore possessed the advowsons of twenty-one churches; Leominster, Llanthony Prima, and Wenlock owned nine each, Monmouth Priory had seven, and Ledbury Hospital held three.<sup>886</sup> Within the confines of the four sample deaneries, the greatest monastic patron was the priory of

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<sup>882</sup> A. T. Bannister (ed.), *The Register of Adam de Orleton, Bishop of Hereford* (Hereford, 1907), pp. 174-6.

<sup>883</sup> The figure includes two livings (Dymock and Newent), which were granted to Fotheringay college by the King, and one living (Tidenham), which was granted to Sheen priory by the King. All of these three livings had been the possessions of alien priories.

<sup>884</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 28; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 41.

<sup>885</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 67-81.

<sup>886</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 28.



Llanthony, including Llanthony Prima and Llanthony-by-Gloucester, which possessed a total of ten advowsons of parochial benefices; most of them were in Weobley deanery.<sup>887</sup> The next three great monastic patrons within the four sample deaneries were the abbey of St. Peter's, Gloucester (five), Wormsley Priory (four), and Wigmore Abbey (three).<sup>888</sup> The remaining monastic patrons normally possessed only one or two advowsons of parochial benefices within the four sample deaneries. For instance, Aconbury Priory was the patron of Bride Sollers and Mansell Lacy in Weobley deanery, Monmouth Priory held the advowson of Longhope in Forest deanery. Among all the monastic patrons of livings in the four selected deaneries, some were houses which only possessed the advowson of the church in their local or neighbouring parish; for example, Chirbury Priory only owned the advowson of Chirbury church, Clifford Priory was the patron of Clifford and Dorstone church. In addition, some of these monastic patrons were located outside the diocese of Hereford, and some were alien priories which were merely 'single-parish' houses which were dissolved during the period.<sup>889</sup> For example, the Abbey of St. Peter's, Gloucester was in Worcester diocese and Tintern Abbey in the diocese of Llandaff.<sup>890</sup>

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<sup>887</sup> Llanthony Prima: Cusop, Eardisley, Kenchester, Stanton Lacy, Stretton Sugwas, Weobley, and Yazor. Except Stanton Lacy, which was in Ludlow deanery, all of these were in Weobley deanery.

Llanthony-by-Gloucester: Awre, Kington, and the Chantry in Newent church. Kington was in Weobley deanery, the others in Forest deanery.

<sup>888</sup> Abbey of St. Peter's, Gloucester: Bromfield (Ludlow deanery), Churcham (Forest deanery), Mansell Gamage (Weobley deanery), Rudford (Forest deanery) and Taynton (Forest deanery).

Wormsley priory: Almeley (Weobley deanery), Dilwyn (Weobley deanery), King's Pyon (Weobley deanery), and Lyonshall (Weobley).

Wigmore abbey: Bredwardine (Weobley deanery), Caynham (Ludlow deanery), and Meole Brace (Pontesbury deanery).

<sup>889</sup> The advowsons owned by alien priories have been discussed above. For example: the advowson of Newent vicarage was in the hands of Newent priory, a dependent priory of Corneilles Abbey. However, its advowson was seized by the King and granted to Fotheringay college at the beginning of the fifteenth century.

<sup>890</sup> Tintern Abbey: Woolaston (Forest deanery).

Knowles, *Medieval Religious Houses*, p. 114.

Apart from the occasional usurpation of the right of presentation by other patrons, continuity of the exercise of patronage could be maintained by religious houses in most cases, albeit sometimes superficially. There are surviving records of ten presentations to Stokesay vicarage in Ludlow deanery, made by the abbot and convent of Huaughmond, the legal patron, entered in the Hereford bishop's registers between 1400 and 1535.<sup>891</sup> Although the sequence of presentations is obviously incomplete due to the missing records and for other unknown reasons, at least half the replaced incumbents occur as presentees in previous presentations. Among these candidates, five were identified as chaplain and one was vicar of another parochial benefice. Likewise, there were also ten presentations made by the prior and convent of Wormesley to the vicarage of Lyonshall in Weobley deanery during the studied period.<sup>892</sup> Except for the missing records of the late fifteenth century, the incumbency can be traced in a successive sequence. Among all these presentees to the vicarage, three were identified as chaplain when they were presented. In the arrangement of exchange in September 1411, the new incumbent was John Pyry, who was chaplain of the chantry of St. John the Baptist in St.

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<sup>891</sup> Thomas Attynggham, chaplain, 15 September 1407; William Asturley, chaplain, 23 October 1407, by the death of Thomas Attynggham; William Brompton, vicar of Diddlebury, 28 December 1413, by the exchange with William Asturley; William Mortimer, chaplain, 30 August 1425, by the resignation of William Brompton; William Mortimer, chaplain, 2 April 1435; Thomas Wilkes, 28 October 1468, by the resignation of Robert Deydos; Philip Sely, 4 October 1471, by the resignation of Thoomas Wilkes; Thomas Addurlay, chaplain, 12 March 1477, by the resignation of Philip Smith; Roger Colfax, 17 November 1514, by the death of Sir James; Rober Wyllastone, 26 March 1530, by the death of Roger Colforce. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 172, 187; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 352, 360; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 185, 187; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 199; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 282; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 344.

The name of William Mortimer appears twice in the presentations, it was perhaps not the same person according to the manuscript of bishop's register: Hereford, The Herefordshire Record Office, AL 19/4.

<sup>892</sup> John Pyry, chaplain of the chantry of St. John the Baptist in St. Peter's, Hereford, 14 September 1411, by the exchange with Nicholas Trille; John Elye, rector of Dyndor, 17 October 1417, by the exchange with John Pery; John Walker, 20 October 1418, by the resignation of John Ely, on a pension of four marks; Henry Wrytere, 10 June 1460, by the death of John Walkere; Thomas ap John, chaplain, 3 October 1460, by the resignation of Henry Writere; Thomas Tannere, chaplain, 3 February 1479, by the death of Thomas Llan.; John Morgannok, 30 October 1479, by the death of Thomas Tanner; Hugh Deyos, 21 November 1505, by the death of Matthew Wever; Robert Worall, 19 February 1520, by the death of Hugh Dayos; Richard Rawlyns, 18 October 1533, by the resignation of Robert Worall. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 185; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 115, 120; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 176, 191; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 189, 199; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 274; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 333, 348.

Peter's, Hereford.<sup>893</sup> His former position might suggest that the vicarage of Lyonshall was the first fully parochial benefice that he obtained. In addition, two more cases merit brief comment. John Walker, who became the incumbent in 1418, held the living for about forty-two years. That might imply that this vicarage was the only benefice he held during his life. The second case is the presentation of Robert Worall in February 1520. The right of presentation for this turn had been granted to James Worall of Leominster and Roger Holder of Dilwyn by the prior and convent of Wormesley.<sup>894</sup> To pin down these places on the map of Hereford diocese would easily indicate that Robert Worall's presentation for a benefice, in a parish not far from his hometown, was supported by his family.<sup>895</sup>

As the largest single monastic patron within the four sample deaneries, Llanthony Priory paid close attention to any vacancy appearing in the parochial benefices of which they held the advowsons, and exercised their patronage efficiently and effectively. In the Hereford episcopal registers, a total of seventy-three presentations between 1400 and 1535 were made by the priory to parochial benefices within the areas. However, the records of bishop's registers alone provide too scanty a basis to make a detailed analysis regarding these presentations. A detailed analysis of these presentations would not be possible on the basis of the bishop's registers alone. Fortunately, the extant registers of Llanthony Priory offer an opportunity to make a complementary analysis of the presentations made by the priory,

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<sup>893</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 185.

<sup>894</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 333.

<sup>895</sup> Humphery-Smith, *The Phillimore Atlas*, p. 15.

especially, in some cases, where two sets of registers can be cross-checked.<sup>896</sup> Accordingly, the identity of some additional presentees can be revealed, and as a result it might be helpful to examine the relationship between the presentees and the priory.

Through the examination of the registers of Llanthony priory, four presentations to the livings of the four sample deaneries were recorded, though not all of them could be confirmed as having actually been implemented. In October 1506, John Batty was presented to the vicarage of Kington in Weobley deanery after the death of the former incumbent, Walter Myll.<sup>897</sup> This John Batty appears in the next presentation to this living of Richard ap Thomas in July 1513 in the bishop's register, in which he was noted as resigning from the benefice.<sup>898</sup> In this way the presentation of John Batty could be confirmed. However, it was not very easy to decide whether the other three presentations to other livings were made by the priory actually or only a request of the priory. In the registers of the priory, the prior and convent of Llanthony-by-Gloucester presented John Winston to the vicarage of Awre in Forest deanery in March 1510, John ap John to the rectory of Cusop in Weobley deanery in April 1520, and Ralph Grymschawe to the vicarage of Stanton Lacy in Ludlow deanery in January 1502 respectively.<sup>899</sup> Unfortunately, no subsequent presentation to these three livings appeared in either the bishop's or the priory's registers. Thus, it would be better for the moment to treat them as unproved, and not to include them in the calculation of presentations by Llanthony

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<sup>896</sup> However, the printed registers of Llanthony priory only covers the years of 1457-1466 and 1501-1525. Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*.

<sup>897</sup> Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. 66.

<sup>898</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 281.

<sup>899</sup> Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, pp. 55, 76, 152.

priory. There is, however, no obvious reason to consider them ineffective, so this approach errs on the side of caution.

About a third of candidates identified as having been presented by Llanthony Priory were recorded as chaplains when they became beneficed. For the rest, three candidates were vicars of other livings when they obtained benefices owned by Llanthony priory, two of these were through the exchange of benefices.<sup>900</sup> Moreover, a candidate recorded as a priest, John ap Richard, was presented to Weobley vicarage on 17 July 1473.<sup>901</sup> That might suggest that the priory would normally focus on the continuity of pastoral care, instead of exerting the patronage for potential benefits. However, it does not mean that the priory did not sometimes use its advowsons in a more profitable way. By virtue of the information provided by the priory registers, the identities of some presentees could be determined more fully, and the possible relationship between the presentee and the priory could be discovered. For instances, William Burghill was presented to the vicarage of Eardisley in Weobley deanery in March 1517 after the death of the former incumbent, Geoffrey Jones.<sup>902</sup> He kept this vicarage until his death around 1519.<sup>903</sup> According to the records in the priory registers, William Burghill was one of the lawyers who provided legal services for the prior and took general

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<sup>900</sup> Awre vicarage: John Hereward, vicar of Woolford, 31 August 1407, by the exchange with John Doyle; Kington vicarage: Richard ap Thomas, vicar of Llanavanvawr, 25 July 1513, by the resignation of John Batty; Yazor vicarage: John Gough, vicar of Hom Lacy, 16 February 1490, by the exchange with John Wolfe.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 183; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 202; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 286.

<sup>901</sup> John ap Richard: *sacerdos*.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 189.

<sup>902</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 331.

<sup>903</sup> The next presentation was in May 1519 to John Yaden by the death of William Burghill.

*Ibid.*, p. 332.

responsibility for the priory.<sup>904</sup> Thus, his presentation to the living of Eardisley was very likely a reward from the prior. Furthermore, Geoffrey Jones, as mentioned in the priory registers, possessed at least two other benefices in the prior's gift, Hempsted in 1498 and Haresfield between 1497 and 1516.<sup>905</sup> In another entry, a chaplain, Richard Butler, was presented to the vicarage of Haresfield in October 1516 after Geoffrey Jones' death.<sup>906</sup> This suggests that Geoffrey Jones was a pluralist possessing at least two benefices and possibly rewarded by the prior for the service he provided. A John Battye was also a pluralist appearing among the presentees favoured by Llanthony priory. In the Hereford bishop's registers, he resigned from Kington vicarage in Weobley deanery in 1513 and from Weobely rectory in the same deanery in 1536.<sup>907</sup> According to the records of Llanthony registers, he was presented to Kington in October 1506.<sup>908</sup> In another entry of Llanthony registers, he was mentioned as the vicar of Weobley in September 1511.<sup>909</sup> The suggestion from these records is that he held both benefices at least for a few years. Roger Brayne, was probably the most successful pluralist among all the presentees nominated by the prior and convent of Llanthony priory.<sup>910</sup> From 1488, he accumulated a large number of benefices, four of which were in the four selected deaneries.<sup>911</sup> In addition, he was also rewarded with at least two prebends in the

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<sup>904</sup> Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. xxvi.

<sup>905</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 137.

Both Haresfield and Hempsted located in the part of the county of Gloucester which was outside the diocese of Hereford. Lewis, *A Topographical Dictionary of England*, p. 409; N. M. Herbert (ed.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 1988), *VCH*, vol. IV, pp. 420-9.

<sup>906</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 137.

<sup>907</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 281; *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 377.

<sup>908</sup> Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. 66.

<sup>909</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 101.

<sup>910</sup> Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. 141; *BURO*, vol. I, pp. 255-6.

<sup>911</sup> Lydney: 27 June 1488, presented by Dean and Chapter; Staunton: 30 November 1513, by the exchange with Thomas Lawrence; Taynton: 21 September 1524, presented by abbot and convent of St Peter's, Gloucester. His presentation to Kenchester vicarage did not appear in the bishop's registers of Hereford and Emden's register, but was mentioned in the priory register.

cathedral and his highest career point was as its treasurer between 1526 and 1527.<sup>912</sup> No doubt he was a clerk favoured by the Bishop of Hereford, and Llanthony priory probably rewarded Roger Brayne in exchange for the bishop's goodwill.<sup>913</sup> Moreover, there was also an entry regarding a grant of patronage in the priory registers. In 1525, Llanthony priory granted the right of presentation relating to Weobley vicarage to Thomas Byryton, and John and Humphrey Parker of Barnwood for one turn.<sup>914</sup> The prior probably expected to raise money for taxes by this grant.<sup>915</sup> Eleven years later, in May 1536, a William Duppa was presented by this group of laymen to the vicarage of Weobley.<sup>916</sup> This Thomas Byryton was a free tenant owning a messuage and lands from the prior's manor.<sup>917</sup> The eleven-year gap might suggest that this prospective patron bought the right of presentation to assist the priory, without any immediate thought of a specific candidate.

Apart from religious houses acting as patrons of parochial benefices in the four selected deaneries, two more ecclesiastical patrons linked to Hereford cathedral should be brought into the discussion. By the early sixteenth century, the dean and chapter of Hereford had obtained at least thirty-four advowsons of churches and chapels, most of them located within the boundaries of the cathedral's own deanery and peculiar jurisdiction.<sup>918</sup> Accordingly, it is not surprising that the dean and chapter only possessed two advowsons of parish churches in the

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*Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 196; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 290; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 337; Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. 141.

<sup>912</sup> Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300 – 1541, II*, pp. 12, 42, 49.

<sup>913</sup> Roger Brayne will also be discussed later in this chapter.

<sup>914</sup> Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. 185.

<sup>915</sup> *Ibid.*, p. xxvi.

<sup>916</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 377.

<sup>917</sup> Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. 185, n. 2.

<sup>918</sup> Dohar, *The Black Death and Pastoral Leadership*, p. 28.

four selected deaneries, namely Diddlebury in Ludlow and Lydney in Forest. Although it seems that the dean and chapter had limited influence on ecclesiastical patronage in these deaneries, the parishes of Lydney and Diddlebury were among the main parishes they owned outside their own Hereford deanery.<sup>919</sup> In terms of the exercise of its patronage over these two vicarages, a total of eight presentations to Diddlebury vicarage and nine to Lydney vicarage appeared in the Hereford episcopal registers during the studied period.<sup>920</sup> Thus, it seems obvious that the dean and chapter controlled their advowsons in respect of these two vicarages continuously, without any serious disturbance. Although information about the identities of the presentees is limited, some individual cases could still be examined and analysed. Normally, a prospective canon would be appointed to a rectory as his first benefice, before obtaining a canonry in the cathedral chapter.<sup>921</sup> According to the records of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, the net income of Lydney and Diddlebury vicarages was £23 18s. 8d. and £12 15d. respectively.<sup>922</sup> This suggests that these two livings were also worth being used

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<sup>919</sup> The dean and chapter obtained the advowson of Lydney vicarage by a grant from Lire Abbey in the early thirteenth century. In the mid-thirteenth century, the advowson of Diddlebury church was given to the dean and chapter by the Norman Abbey of Seez, which had obtained the advowson of this church from Shrewsbury Abbey in 1147. C. R. J. Currie and N. M. Herbert (eds.), *A History of the County of Gloucester* (London, 1996), VCH, vol. V, pp. 46-84; W. G. D. Fletcher (ed.), *Shropshire Parish Registers*, vol. 15 (Shrewsbury, 1912), p. i.

<sup>920</sup> Diddlebury vicarage: William Tile, 17 July 1408, by the death of John Sutton; William Asturley, vicar of Stokesay, 28 December 1413, by the exchange with William Brompton; Richard Piers, rector of Manafon, 18 November 1417, by the exchange with William Asturley; John Atkyns, 3 April 1420, by the resignation of Richard Piers; Edward Janyns, chaplain, 5 March 1464, by the resignation of John Atkyns; Richard Longley, 23 June 1466, by the resignation of Edward Janyns; John Botteler, 7 November 1492, by the death of Richard Longley; Thomas Slade, 17 October 1515, by the resignation of John Butler, alias Jeffreys.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 173, 187; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 116, 120; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 191; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 202; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 284.

Lydney vicarage: John Stowe, 28 June 1400, by the death of Walter Arnald; William Baytone, 5 July 1400; John Ewyas, 3 January 1402; Edward Janyns, 4 June 1466, by the resignation of Robert Warrene; Thomas Stokys, 14 October 1476, by the resignation of Edward Janyns; Philip Beynham, 2 December 1485, by the resignation of Thomas Stokys; Roger Brayne, 27 June 1488, by the acceptance of another benefice by Philip ap Eynon; Nicholas Walwyn, 23 March 1527, by the death of Roger Brayne; Thomas Hopkyns, 8 August 1531, by the resignation of Nicholas Walwyn.

*Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, pp. 184, 186; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 183; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 187, 196, 201; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 340, 345.

<sup>921</sup> D. Lepine, *A Brotherhood of Canons Serving God* (Woodbridge, 1995), pp. 70, 72-75.

<sup>922</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 501; vol. III, p. 201.



as rewards for candidates supported by the dean and chapter. Accordingly, it is possible that some of these candidates would subsequently obtain a prebend in the cathedral and become a canon in the chapter. As discussed above, Roger Brayne was perhaps the most successful among these presentees. Lydney vicarage was the first benefice he held, according to Emden's registers.<sup>923</sup> In his later career, he secured a canonry and was collated to a prebend in the cathedral.<sup>924</sup> In April 1420, John Atkyns was presented to Diddlebury vicarage after his predecessor Richard Peers received a pension of six marks and resigned from the living.<sup>925</sup> He was probably the same person who was ordained to the three major orders successively with a title granted by the dean and chapter.<sup>926</sup> Thus, it was also possible that he was expected to become a canon in the chapter, although no record of his collation to a prebend has been found. On the other hand, through examination of the family names of the presentees nominated by the dean and chapter, the social origins of some of them can be hypothesised. In November 1492, John Botteler became the incumbent of Diddlebury after the death of the late holder Richard Longley.<sup>927</sup> The family name of this presentee, Botteler, might suggest a potential connection with the Butler family, who owned the advowson of Pulverbatch rectory in Pontesbury deanery. Another candidate, Thomas Slade, who was presented to Diddlebury vicarage in October 1515, possibly had a personal connection with John Slade, who was mentioned as the lay patron in the presentation to Onibury rectory in Ludlow deanery in

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<sup>923</sup> *BURO*, vol. I, pp. 255-6.

<sup>924</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 255-6.

<sup>925</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 116.

<sup>926</sup> His ordinations: acolyte, 25 May 1415; subdeacon, 25 May 1415; deacon, 21 September 1415; priest, 12 June 1416. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 161, 163, 166.

<sup>927</sup> His name was recorded as John Butler, alias Jeffreys in the presentation of Thomas Slade in October 1515. *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 202; *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 284.

February 1509.<sup>928</sup> This John Slade was granted the right of presentation by Sir Roger Savage, the legal patron of Onibury rectory, and presented Thomas Slade, clerk, to the living of Onibury.<sup>929</sup> It is reasonable to assume that the two Thomas Slades were the same person because the two presentations fit the time sequence. The additional supporting evidence concerning the two Thomas Slades can be found in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535. In the entries for Onibury rectory and Diddlebury vicarage in the *Valor*, Thomas Slade was recorded as the incumbents of both livings.<sup>930</sup> Accordingly, the shared surname might imply a family connection between Thomas Slade and John Slade. Among the candidates presented to Lydney vicarage, Philip Beynham, who was nominated to the living in December 1485, might have a potential connection with a lay patron family, the Beynhams, who possessed two advowsons in Forest deanery, the rectories of Abenhall and Mitcheldean from the late fifteenth century to the early sixteenth century.<sup>931</sup> Admittedly, more solid evidence is still needed to support and confirm such assumptions about the connections between presentees and local families. However, it was perhaps the case that the dean and chapter of Hereford diocese used its advowsons of parochial benefices in a similar way to its contemporaries in other dioceses. Accordingly, the dean and chapter of Hereford would prefer to support candidates from local landholding families, peerage families and armigerous families to be canons in the cathedral.<sup>932</sup> In addition, there are also some exceptional cases concerning the durations of the incumbency of these two livings. According to the Hereford episcopal

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<sup>928</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 284.

<sup>929</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 277.

<sup>930</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 201-2.

<sup>931</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 201.

<sup>932</sup> Lepine, *A Brotherhood of Canons*, pp. 48-54; Swanson, 'The later Middle Ages, 1269 – 1535', p. 57.

registers, Richard Atkyns held the vicarage of Diddlebury for forty-two years, Richard Longley for twenty-six years, and John Botteler for twenty-three years. Roger Brayne had kept the vicarage of Lydney for thirty-nine years at his death. In contrast, in June 1400, John Stowe became the incumbent after the death of his predecessor, Walter Arnald;<sup>933</sup> but in the following month a William Baytone was also presented to the living.<sup>934</sup> It was very rare for a living to change hands so quickly.

The vicars choral of Hereford Cathedral also appear among the patrons recorded in the Hereford bishop's registers, holding the advowson of Westbury church in Forest deanery. The church of Westbury was a rectory by the late thirteenth century and its advowson was in the hands of a joint group of lords of Westbury manor.<sup>935</sup> In 1291, the vicarage was created and the rectors achieved the right to present the vicar.<sup>936</sup> Subsequently, a share of the advowson was given to the Bishop of Hereford and then in 1383 was granted by his successor to three clerks.<sup>937</sup> Finally, the three clerks successfully obtained the whole advowson of the church and granted it to vicars choral of Hereford Cathedral in 1395.<sup>938</sup> Although the advowson had already been given to the vicars choral, the rector, Thomas Thurgrym, who held the living before the grant of the advowson in 1395, still presented two candidates, William Holte and Richard Wodeford, to the vicarage in April 1404 and June 1407 respectively.<sup>939</sup> After the

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<sup>933</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 184.

<sup>934</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 184.

<sup>935</sup> Elrington, *A History of the County of Gloucester*, X, pp. 98-101.

<sup>936</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>937</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>938</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>939</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 187; *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 171.

death of Thomas Thurgrym, John Saunders was presented to the rectory in January 1408 by the warden and vicars of the college of vicars choral of the cathedral.<sup>940</sup> After that, John Saunders was licensed by the vicars choral to present vicars for the church in 1411.<sup>941</sup> In addition, in the same licence, it was stipulated that the rectory would be appropriated in 1442, regardless of whether John Saunders resigned or die before that year.<sup>942</sup> Accordingly, he made at least one presentation to the vicarage, in which John Bennington, chaplain, was nominated in December 1430.<sup>943</sup> After the appropriation, the vicars choral made seven presentations before the end of the fifteenth century.<sup>944</sup> In August 1473, a graduate, Nicholas Rewys, was presented to the living.<sup>945</sup> In his clerical career, he accumulated a great number of benefices, including incompatible ones with a papal dispensation.<sup>946</sup> Thus, it is unlikely that he would reside in the parish or that he even visited it in his life. Another incumbent was William Berkeley who was abbot of Flaxley and rector of Rodmarton when he was presented to Westbury vicarage in May 1487.<sup>947</sup> This definitely suggests that this presentation was only an approach to increase the abbot's income. Beyond these appointments, only one record of a presentation made in the early sixteenth century has survived. For this turn, the right of presentation was granted to Richard Brayne, *generosus*, by the vicars choral. Accordingly,

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<sup>940</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 172; Elrington, *A History of the County of Gloucester*, X, pp. 98-101.

<sup>941</sup> Elrington, *A History of the County of Gloucester*, X, pp. 98-101.

<sup>942</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>943</sup> By the resignation of Richard Wodeford.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 357.

<sup>944</sup> Thomas Peny, 24 October 1442, by the resignation of John Bennington; William Walker, vicar of Hillingdon, in the diocese of London, 6 September 1447, by the exchange with Thomas Peny; Walter Llewellyn, 15 August 1454, by the death of William Walker; John Dyny, chaplain, 17 February 1464, by the resignation of Walter Llewellyn; Nicholas Rewys, in *decretis bac.* 30 August 1473, by the resignation of John Dyny; William Berkeley, abbot of Flaxley, rector of Rodmarton, 20 May 1487, by the exchange with Nicholas Rawys; Thomas Smyth, 26 November 1492.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 364, 370; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 179, 189; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 202-3.

<sup>945</sup> *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 189.

<sup>946</sup> *BURO*, vol. III, pp. 1568-9.

<sup>947</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 203; Smith, *The Heads of Religious Houses*, III, p. 290.

Richard Sheryff became the incumbent in September 1537.<sup>948</sup> This perhaps fits the trend established after the Reformation and the dissolution that the lay patron began to take over the advowsons previously owned by religious bodies.

The patronage system as it applied to parochial benefices was extensively exploited by the range of patrons in late medieval Hereford, although this study only focuses on some selected samples, and difficulties with sources and gaps in the records prevent more comprehensive research. Through an analysis of the use of parochial advowsons by different patrons, the complexity and context of the patronage exercise relating to parochial benefices is revealed. The classifications adopted reveal the wide range of patrons involved in the patronage system in late medieval Hereford, and all of them took every opportunity to claim their own rights and usurp others'. This is a demonstration that patronage was an important element in the structure of the late medieval church and in contemporary social arrangements. In addition the evidence offers an opportunity, through the analysis of patronage, to speculate on the identities of some of the presentees who appeared in the presentations and draw conclusions regarding the career patterns of clergy who secured benefices after their ordinations. There are a considerable number of graduates and other individuals who clearly had family and social connections who appeared as candidates in the presentations, including the usual presentations made by legal patrons and more exceptional ones exploited by temporary patrons. This situation definitely aggravated the competition among the rest of the clerics for a benefice with a security of tenure. However, as mentioned previously, the patron could only

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<sup>948</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foze*, p. 378.

exploit his right of advowson when a vacancy chanced to occur, unless a transfer was specifically arranged. From a rough calculation of the presentations to livings in the four sample deaneries, no more than ten presentations would have been made during the period under study in the majority of the parochial livings; although admittedly, the incompleteness of the records may make the estimate unreliable. Nevertheless, the low frequency of turnover among the incumbents is obviously another factor which played a part in the fierce competition for benefices. Finally, the relatively static number of benefices during the period exacerbates the tension further. In conclusion, most secular clergy could look forward, after their ordinations, to involvement in this ferocious competition for benefices. It is probable that the majority of them had to take stipendiary jobs at first. It is true that the lay demand for stipendiaries to pray for souls and serve chantries had been continuous from the late thirteenth century, and was perhaps still growing in the early sixteenth century. Ironically, the increasing clerical cohort might have reduced the competition among the laity for priests. The laity could benefit from the advantage of paying less for hiring priests because there were always priests available. In turn, the deteriorating economic situation of stipendiaries would push the clergy even harder to compete for a benefice with secure tenure.

## Chapter IV The Economic Status of Beneficed Parish Clergy

Taken together, analysis and discussion of the title in the ordination lists and of patterns of patronage in the institution lists contained in Hereford episcopal registers confirms that securing a benefice was extremely significant for a clerical career in the late medieval diocese of Hereford, as in other dioceses across the whole country. A title based on a benefice could definitely provide the security for an ordinand to complete his progress through ordination to priesthood. On the other hand, patrons would exploit their advowsons as a means of financial support to reward their own candidates to undertake a clerical career without any practical concerns. The revenue generated from a benefice was an important source of income for incumbents who had no responsibility of cure of souls. More importantly, it was even more essential as a source of financial support for incumbents who were actually in charge of the pastoral care for parishioners in this period. In such cases, the competition for a benefice was unavoidable and fierce between parochial clerics. Moreover, many factors would exacerbate this competition, among them the limited number of parochial benefices available at any one time, the large pool of priests which had built up, and the various factors which affected the actual exercise of patronage. However, a basic question relating to the benefice has to be asked. Were all parochial benefices worthy of such severe competition? In other words, did all parochial benefices provide sufficient financial support for their incumbents? In late medieval England, criticism from both seculars and prelates pointed out that the beneficed clergy, who were obsessed with the financial aspect of the parish, lived luxurious lives and ignored their

spiritual duties, and also that the pluralism and non-residence were very prevalent among the incumbents, inevitably causing the spiritual care of parishes and parishioners to be neglected.<sup>949</sup> John Colet, dean of St. Paul's, London, complained in his sermon of 1512 that there were 'covetousness and secularity' existed among all ranks of clergy.<sup>950</sup> With regard to parochial clergy, his criticisms mainly focused on the non-residence and seeking lucrative benefices, inadequate qualifications for spiritual services, simony in the arrangement of pensions, neglect of pastoral and liturgical responsibilities, and so on.<sup>951</sup> However, some modern scholars acknowledge that 'a relatively large minority' of parochial benefices were so poor and under-endowed that they could not adequately support an incumbent before and even after the Reformation.<sup>952</sup> To what extent are these comments true?

To answer these questions, the best approach is to analyse the value of parochial benefices and demonstrate the actual economic condition of beneficed parochial clergy in the late Middle Ages. That is the purpose of this chapter. Limited source material means that attention has mainly to focus on the sixteenth century, but it is still possible to make comments generally on the preceding decades. The chapter will look first at the information extracted from *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 and the Hereford episcopal registers. To build up the linkage between these two main original sources it will be helpful to test the accuracy of the

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<sup>949</sup> Swanson, 'Standards of livings', p. 152; J. F. Fuggles, 'The parish clergy in the archdeaconry of Leicester 1520 – 1540', *The Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society*, 56 (1970-1), p. 25.

<sup>950</sup> C. Harper-Bill, 'Dean Colet's convocation sermon and the pre-Reformation church in England', *History*, 73 (1968), p. 192. Dean Colet's sermon could be found in C. H. Williams (ed.), *English Historical Documents V 1485 – 1588* (London, 1967), pp. 652-60.

<sup>951</sup> Harper-Bill, 'Dean Colet's convocation sermon', pp. 203-4.

<sup>952</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', pp. 19-20.



information appearing in them. Such preparation offers a relative strong evidential foundation for study in this chapter. The chapter then turns to an outline analysis of an incumbent's income and expenditure in late medieval England, with cross-reference to such information as is included in the entries of benefices in the four sample deaneries examined in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*. The examination will reveal the general problems of integrating the financial element of the parochial benefice into clerical careers, and how those financial concerns might be a decisive issue. Finally, a rough impression about the economic status of a parochial incumbent in late medieval Hereford will be offered, together with a tentative conclusion on the career pattern for these beneficed clergy.

Since the four deaneries of Hereford diocese (namely Forest, Weobley, Pontesbury and Ludlow deaneries) were used in the previous chapter as sample case studies for study of the ecclesiastical patronage system of parochial benefices in the late medieval diocese of Hereford, it makes sense to continue to use them here for the examination of clerical economic status and resources. This continuity in the sample will help to establish a perspective to demonstrate the different stages of a clerical career in the period. It would also be illuminating to determine the different patterns of a clerical career in different parts of the same diocese. In terms of the selection of research objects, rectors who held unappropriated rectories within the four deaneries would definitely need to be studied. In addition vicars, as incumbents of appropriated livings in the sample deaneries, provide a second group for analysis. The appropriators will not be included in the study, for obvious and easily-stated

reasons. The appropriators, who were religious houses in most cases, would mainly be concerned for the profits they could procure from parochial benefices; the vicars were the ones who took charge of the pastoral duties for the local parishioners. Chantry priests will not be included in the analysis either; because they were not parochial benefices with cure of souls. As they were supported by the endowments supplied by their founders, their finances were also organised differently from those of the parish clergy.

#### 4.1 The sources

Before exploring the clerical economic condition in the selected deaneries in late medieval Hereford, it is necessary to say something about the sources utilised as supporting evidence for the analysis. The research will mostly rely on the information recorded in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, as an authoritative and comprehensive benchmark survey. Other resources, such as the lists of exemption from clerical taxation contained in the Hereford episcopal registers, will also be examined to provide complementary evidence. However, neither of these two categories of resources is flawless. It will therefore be necessary to test and at times challenge the accuracy of the information extracted from them. The accuracy of the *Valor* is often debatable, but there is no possibility of resolving all of its problems fully at this point. Meanwhile, the evidence contained in the Hereford episcopal registers is often decidedly obscure. Accordingly, both categories of evidence need to be discussed before embarking on the detailed discussion of the economic status of beneficed parochial clergy in

late medieval Hereford.

#### 4.1.1 The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535

During the medieval period, two major surveys provide primary sources with direct reference to clerical taxation. The first is the *Taxatio* of 1291, which was ordered by Pope Nicholas IV as a full-scale assessment of clerical possessions, including both ‘the spiritualities and the temporalities annexed to spiritualities’.<sup>953</sup> The assessment of 1291 and its subsequent modifications were initially used for the levy of clerical taxation payable to the papacy. Subsequently, the convocations in England adopted the assessment of 1291 and its later amendments as the basis for tenths levied from the clergy for the crown.<sup>954</sup> This provided the basis through to the 1520s for the levy of clerical tenths, the taxation of the church most regularly exploited by the English crown during the late medieval period.<sup>955</sup> The second major national source is the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 (hereafter *Valor*). When compared to the *Taxatio* of 1291, the *Valor* provides fuller revised data for the assessment of clerical taxation on all benefices in pre-Reformation England. Thus, it offers opportunities for scholars to engage in extensive research on the economic condition of the English church at the outbreak of the Reformation. Many medievalists have selectively analysed the data

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<sup>953</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 111.

<sup>954</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 112.

For example, A. Rogers has discussed about the tenths which were granted by the Convocations and levied under the reign of Henry IV between 1399 and 1413.

A. Rogers, ‘Clerical taxation under Henry IV, 1399 – 1413’, *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research*, 46 (1973), pp. 126-38, 142-4.

<sup>955</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 114.

extracted from the *Valor* for their own research purposes. It was used by D. Knowles as the primary source to reveal the wealth of the monasteries before the Dissolution.<sup>956</sup> It has also been studied for the evidence it provides to illustrate the economic position of clergy holding parochial livings, and the changing value of parochial benefices in selected areas of late medieval England.<sup>957</sup> Others have used the data from the *Valor* as indirect evidence for research into agrarian outputs in certain areas.<sup>958</sup> C. Harrison has studied the parish entries in the *Valor* and used the entries relating to Staffordshire as a sample.<sup>959</sup> His main purpose was to introduce the general pattern of the arrangements of the content in the *Valor*'s parish entries relating to Staffordshire. Although he also gives a table containing the value ranges of parishes in Staffordshire, he does not look at the details of the economic condition of every parish in such area, to assess the specific income and expenditure each parish involved.<sup>960</sup> Nevertheless, this invaluable original source has still not been fully appreciated and exploited by scholars as the basis for an analysis of the economic position of parochial incumbents and using a single diocese as the focus of study. As mentioned at the beginning of this chapter, here the *Valor* will be used as the major source to analyse the economic situation of parishes in the four sample deaneries in Hereford diocese. The analysis will permit some suggestions

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<sup>956</sup> D. Knowles, *The Religious Orders in England*, vol. III, *The Tudor Age* (Cambridge, 1959), pp. 241-59.

D. Knowles based his analysis on A. Savine's work relating to the monasteries on the eve of the Dissolution. A. Savine's research mainly relied on the information extracted from *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535.

A. Savine, *English Monasteries on the Eve of the Dissolution* (Oxford, 1909).

<sup>957</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems'; L. J. Proudfoot, 'Parochial benefices in late medieval Warwickshire: patterns of stability and change, 1291 – 1535' in T. R. Slater and P. J. Jarvis (eds.), *Field and Forest* (Norwich, 1982); F. W. Brooks, 'The social position of the parson in the sixteenth century', *The Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, 10 (1945-1947); Williams, *The Welsh Church*; Swanson, 'Standards of livings'.

<sup>958</sup> W. R. B. Robinson, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output: tithe data for the deanery of Abergavenny', *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research*, 56 (1983).

<sup>959</sup> C. Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*: A re-appraisal based on the Staffordshire returns', *Staffordshire Studies*, 11 (1999), pp. 46-47.

<sup>960</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 47-49.

about the rewards the incumbents could actually procure from their parochial livings, and the range of financial burdens they had to bear, in the different parts of the Hereford diocese in the late Middle Ages.

A series of parliamentary acts relating to the church finances were passed in the early sessions of the Reformation Parliament (1529-1536), which provided financial weapons to be used by King Henry VIII against the papacy.<sup>961</sup> However, in the sixth session of the parliament, in November 1534, a bill was introduced which in its final version became the Act of First Fruits and Tenths.<sup>962</sup> This act empowered the King to take financial control over the Church and take financial benefits from the English church.<sup>963</sup> Two new taxes resulted from this act. The first one granted to the crown the first year's income ('first fruits') from every benefice within England and Wales each time the benefice changed hands after 1 January 1535.<sup>964</sup> The second was the imposition of an annual tax, 'the tenth', on all types of benefices, to be levied from the Christmas of 1535.<sup>965</sup> As the name suggests, the tenth was a charge on an incumbent of ten per cent of the net annual income he received from his benefice.<sup>966</sup> In contrast to the clerical subsidies which the crown had received in previous years, and which needed the nominal agreement by the clergy and were then subsequently granted by the Convocations, the tenths was developed and transformed by Henry VIII into a system of perpetual taxation

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<sup>961</sup> The successive sessions of the Reformation Parliament were narrated in detail by S. E. Lehmborg in his book. S. E. Lehmborg, *The Reformation Parliament 1529 – 1536* (Cambridge, 1970).

<sup>962</sup> Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', pp. 28-29.

<sup>963</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 29.

<sup>964</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 29; Lehmborg, *The Reformation Parliament*, p. 206; P. R. N. Carter, 'The fiscal Reformation: clerical taxation and opposition in Henrician England' in B. Kümin (ed.), *Reformations Old and New* (Hants, 1996), p. 92.

<sup>965</sup> Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', p. 29; Lehmborg, *The Reformation Parliament*, p. 206; Carter, 'The fiscal Reformation', p. 92.

<sup>966</sup> J. J. Scarisbrick, 'Clerical taxation in England, 1485 – 1547', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 11 (1960), p. 51.

on the clergy, confirming an approach which had been exploited regularly but differently by the Kings across preceding centuries.<sup>967</sup>

In preparation for the introduction of the new taxes, Henry VIII commanded that a comprehensive survey be made in 1535 to assess the values of all benefices and religious houses so that the tenths could be calculated based on the latest available data, instead of retaining the outdated assessments of the *Taxatio* of 1291. In January 1535, numerous commissioners were sent to all the dioceses across the country to fulfil this enormous task, and were required to complete their reports ‘after the auditor’s fashion’.<sup>968</sup> The instructions issued for the survey clearly manifested the purpose of this task: to establish the ‘yearly values of all the possessions, manors, lands, tenements, hereditaments and profits’ both spiritual and temporal ‘pertaining to any manner of dignity, monastery, priory, church collegiate, church conventual, parsonage, vicarage, chantry, free chapel or other dignity’ within England, Wales, Berwick [upon Tweed], and the Marches, including all peculiars.<sup>969</sup> The survey was carried out promptly in all the dioceses once the bishops received the command and instructions. Although the returns of the survey were meant to be completed within four months, the final one was completed and submitted to the Exchequer in early 1536.<sup>970</sup> After that, these returns were compiled into the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*.<sup>971</sup>

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<sup>967</sup> Harrison, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*’, p. 29; F. Heal, ‘Clerical tax collection under the Tudors: the influence of the Reformation’ in R. O’Day and F. Heal (eds.), *Continuity and Change* (Leicester, 1976), pp. 97-122.

For the discussion of the irregular clerical taxation in late medieval England, see Scarisbrick, ‘Clerical taxation’.

<sup>968</sup> Harrison, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*’, p. 32.

<sup>969</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 31.

<sup>970</sup> Proudfoot, ‘Parochial benefices’, p. 205.

<sup>971</sup> C. Harrison has discussed the different versions of the compilation of the original returns. Besides, he also refers to the order arrangement of the printed *Valor Ecclesiasticus* which most of scholars cited from, as well as the spelling issues and

In terms of the identities of the commissioners who were appointed to fulfil the task, most were lay gentry selected from the regions where they undertook the investigation.<sup>972</sup> The only group of clerics among the commissioners were the diocesan bishops. Accordingly, it was a natural outcome that the survey was conducted county by county, instead of diocese by diocese. However, within the entry for each county, the sub-unit adopted was the rural deanery. This was perhaps because the rural deanery was the unit of ecclesiastical administration in which the parish clergy were accustomed to operate. As a result of this organisational arrangement, it is not surprising that in the printed edition of the *Valor* the entries of rural deaneries which belonged to the same diocese are sometimes separated in different volumes dealing with of different counties. Accordingly, for the four sample deaneries, the entries for Forest, Weobley deaneries were included in the county of Herefordshire (volume three), while the entries for Ludlow and Pontesbury deaneries occurred among the returns for the county of Shropshire (volume two).<sup>973</sup>

It was still unclear what precise procedure the commissioners adopted to enable them to collect the information for all the benefices within one deanery, let alone a whole county. It might be reasonable to assume that they would take some existing documents as reliable starting points for their task, possibly including material extracted from the episcopal registers, rental books of the monastic houses and the cathedral, and so on.<sup>974</sup> For the parochial

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the later material added. However, the study of version is beyond the discussion here.

Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', pp. 37-39.

<sup>972</sup> Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', p. 32.

<sup>973</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1; *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 29-33, 200-2, 212-4.

<sup>974</sup> Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', p. 33.

benefices, the commissioners would probably require the incumbent to report the income and expenditure referring to his own living under oath, and then hand in a written certification as well.<sup>975</sup> It is almost certain that the commissioners examined the incumbents under oath. The phrase of ‘by scrutiny and examination by the commissioners’ (*per scrutinem & examinacionem comissionarum*) which appears in the entries of Weobley deanery may indicate inspection under oath executed by the commissioners.<sup>976</sup> However, the full reliability of this testimony and the nature of the checking procedures used by the commissioners still remain obscure.<sup>977</sup> If the accounts for the parish clergy had survived, they could provide additional evidence to test the accuracy of the information reported by the incumbent of a parochial benefice. However, no relevant account for a cleric or parish within Hereford diocese has been noticed so far.<sup>978</sup> From a psychological perspective, it might be expected that the incumbents of parochial benefices would tend to understate the true value of their livings, viewing the visitation as a hostile act and seeking to escape the full impact of the heavy taxation which was to be levied on them.<sup>979</sup>

In fact, though, it is possible that the commissioners conducted most of their work of assessing parochial benefices in person. Unfortunately, the specific approach which the

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<sup>975</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 33.

<sup>976</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 31-33.

In terms of the Latin used in the *Valor*, the heavily abbreviated Latin words will be an obstacle to be read thoroughly. When certain phrases of words are cited, they will be extended as far as possible. However, it sometimes has to keep them as the original forms recorded in the *Valor* in order to avoid the misreading.

<sup>977</sup> Robinson, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output’, pp. 18-19.

<sup>978</sup> For those survived accounts relating other areas, the situation about the details for rectories and vicarages would be different. P. Heath has made a detailed analysis about the accounts of Hornsea. However, it only provides a sense of a vicarage. The situation of rectory accounts is more complicated. There is still no detailed analysis of unappropriated rural rectories by now.

P. Heath, *Medieval Clerical Accounts* (York, 1964).

<sup>979</sup> Harrison, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*’, p. 33; Proudfoot, ‘Parochial benefices’, p. 205.



commissioners adopted when making the evaluation still remains obscure. It is perhaps obvious that some figures included into the *Valor* by the commissioners would be based purely on assumption, but they seem to have been estimated with reasonable accuracy.<sup>980</sup> Nevertheless, the real possibility is that the commissioners would adopt certain standard formulae when making their calculations, for example, when they assessed the value of tithes which were received in a benefice.<sup>981</sup> In most cases, the figure would depend on whether the incumbent was receiving tithes in cash or as crops, animals, and so on. The commissioner could therefore simply add up cash totals provided in accounts, but if they were not available had to find some way of converting goods into a market value. While the set objective for the commissioners was to investigate the ‘clear value’ of each benefice during the survey, it is likely that the rental value, an overall valuation applied to both appropriated rectories farmed out by monasteries and to some ordinary rectories, provided the value adopted by the commissioners and included in the *Valor*.<sup>982</sup> This arrangement has similarities with the assessments in the *Taxatio* of 1291, which clearly adopted rental values on a large scale, a practice which resulted in the underestimation of the real value of many benefices.<sup>983</sup> Given the potential differences in assessment practices, it is clear that there probably was not a single universal standard used by all of the commissioners to assess the value of parochial benefices in different regions. Each group probably worked out its own approach for

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<sup>980</sup> Brooks, ‘The social position of the parson’, p. 26.

<sup>981</sup> The approach of how to assess an incumbent’s income will be discussed in detail later in this chapter.

<sup>982</sup> R. C. Palmer, *Selling the Church: The English Parish in Law, Commerce, and Religion, 1350 – 1550* (London, 2002), pp. 97, 115.

Two cases were mentioned in Swanson, ‘Standards of livings’, p. 154.

The possible methods of the assessment on the value of parochial benefices will be discussed later in this chapter.

<sup>983</sup> Swanson, ‘Standards of livings’, p. 154; W. E. Lunt (ed.), *The Valuation of Norwich* (Oxford, 1926), pp. 146-57.

assessments, depending on local factors and features. Nevertheless, whatever the problems it poses, the *Valor* serves as a valuable original resource for a local study of the economic position of the clergy in the diocese of Hereford, even though there are some distortions in the information.

In addition to the factors mentioned above, others might also distort the accuracy of the data in the *Valor*. In the first place, errors and omissions might be, as expected, unavoidable during the course of the survey and compilation of the *Valor*, given the speed with which the survey was carried out. Nevertheless, it appears that most returns were accepted without provoking any questions from the commissioners.<sup>984</sup> It is also obvious that not all the types of compulsory or unavoidable expenditure which a parochial incumbent might be expected to incur were deducted from the assessment.<sup>985</sup> Normally only a very limited range of expenditure was allowed to count against income. As a result, the real net annual value of a parochial living was inevitably somewhat overstated.<sup>986</sup> Nevertheless, it is believed by some scholars that the figures for the values of benefices included in the *Valor* were in fact understated, even though it seems true that the valuations recorded in the survey were often higher than those of the *Taxatio* of 1291.<sup>987</sup> The basis of this argument lies in the reluctance and the resentment of the clergy when required to submit to the taxation. Accordingly, it is

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<sup>984</sup> The errors might be found out immediately by the commissioners or the Exchequer. Then the returns were rejected and sent back for corrections. Some cases of the errors and omissions were mentioned in Harrison, '*The Valor Ecclesiasticus*', pp. 34-35.

<sup>985</sup> The different categories of expenditure will be discussed later in this chapter.

<sup>986</sup> Swanson, '*Standards of livings*', pp. 154-5, 157.

<sup>987</sup> Scarisbrick, '*Clerical taxation*', p. 51; Brooks, '*The social position of the parson*', p. 36; C. Hill, *Economic Problems of the Church from Archbishop Whitgift to the Long Parliament* (Oxford, 1956), p. 110.

very difficult to test the accuracy and validity of the data recorded in the *Valor* without other supporting and supplementary evidences. Nevertheless, the value of the *Valor* cannot be regarded as completely undermined because of these shortcomings. It can still be accepted that the *Valor* can be considered as ‘an authoritative record’ which drew ‘a reasonably accurate picture of gross value of benefices in 1535’.<sup>988</sup> Some scholars indeed consider the assessment of 1535 a rigorous survey which accurately reflected clerical incomes in its details.<sup>989</sup>

The details of the contents the commissioners would include in the *Valor* was obviously not fixed by a template, as the differences in the entries reveal. The actual format was perhaps determined according to the different types of ecclesiastical institution they surveyed.<sup>990</sup> There was no general pattern for the arrangement, and variations would appear in different entries. Confining attention to the parish level studied here, the entry relating to a parochial benefice normally provides the following information: the name and status of the living (whether it was a rectory or a vicarage); the incumbent’s name (although in the entries considered here this only appeared in parochial entries in Ludlow and Pontesbury deaneries); the gross annual income, usually including the income from glebe, various tithes, and other types of revenue or endowment; deductible expenditures (for example the payments for synodals, procurations, bishop’s triennial visitation, and pensions); the net value of the living,

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<sup>988</sup> Harrison, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*’, p. 37; Robinson, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output’, p. 16; Proudfoot, ‘Parochial benefices in late medieval Warwickshire’, p. 205.

<sup>989</sup> Carter, ‘The fiscal Reformation’, p. 95.

<sup>990</sup> The arrangements of different entries were discussed in the case of Staffordshire by C. Harrison. Harrison, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*’, pp. 40-49.

and finally the amount calculated as payable as a clerical tenth.<sup>991</sup>

#### 4.1.2 The episcopal registers of the diocese of Hereford

Before the passing of the Act of First Fruits and Tenths, the clerical subsidy (or tenth) was granted by the clergy in the Convocation of the province of Canterbury to the King when he needed money from the church.<sup>992</sup> This became a regular process from the end of the thirteenth century.<sup>993</sup> While the church was not strong enough to reject a request for a subsidy outright, exemptions could vary the tax base, affecting the number of parishes which were actually to pay. Once the subsidy was granted, each bishop was then expected to organise the collection within his diocese. He would nominate subsidiary collectors (usually the head of one of the leading religious houses within the diocese) to undertake the actual collection.<sup>994</sup> In consequence, some of the relevant records are often preserved in the episcopal registers. Confining attention to bishops' registers of Hereford diocese, the most useful records for the purposes of this thesis are the list of benefices which were exempted from each subsidy. Such evidence can be used to test the accuracy of the data extracted from the *Valor* and might also provide additional supportive evidence to illustrate the economic condition of beneficed

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<sup>991</sup> The difference between the entries of the four sample deaneries and other deaneries will be mentioned in the later discussion.

<sup>992</sup> As mentioned previously in this chapter, A. Rogers has discussed about the tenths Henry IV exacted on the clergy during his reign, see Rogers, 'Clerical taxation under Henry IV'.

J. J. Scarrisbrick analysed the clerical taxation under the reign of Henry VII and Henry VIII. Scarrisbrick, 'Clerical taxation', pp. 49-54.

P. Heath mentions the clerical taxation granted by the Convocation during different reigns between 1272 and 1461 throughout his book with a final overall comment: Heath, *Church and Realm*, pp. 348-9.

<sup>993</sup> Heath, *Church and Realm*, pp. 62-63.

<sup>994</sup> A. K. McHardy, 'Clerical taxation in fifteenth-century England: the clergy as agents of the Crown' in B. Dobson (ed.), *The Church, Politics and Patronage in the Fifteenth Century* (Gloucester, 1984), pp. 171-2; Heal, 'Clerical tax collection under the Tudors', p. 100.

parochial clergy in the late medieval diocese of Hereford. Nevertheless, the detailed evidence of exemptions and benefice valuations contained in the Hereford episcopal registers relates to only a few cases, despite the regularity of grants of clerical subsidies. Only four such cases can be found among exemption lists which appeared during the studied period: the exemption lists of 1418 (for the tenth granted in 1417), 1453 (for two tenths granted in 1453), 1474 (for the tenth to be paid in 1474 and 1475), and 1517 (for the two tenths granted in 1514).<sup>995</sup> On the other hand, most exemption lists only contain the names of benefices (which were listed under their rural deaneries) which were allowed to be immune from a certain subsidy. But they can still be used as indirect evidence to show the frequency of a single parochial benefice exempted from taxes throughout the whole period. Then the economic status of such parish might be implied. Apart from the exemption made for the subsidy paid to the King, sometimes, some benefices could also be allowed the immunity from the subsidy grant by the Convocation (which is the Convocation of Canterbury) for other purposes, for example, the expenses for the commissioners or legates to the Council held in the Continent. Three relevant cases appeared in the bishops' registers of Hereford, which were in 1414, 1422 and 1432 respectively.<sup>996</sup> However, only the list of 1414 provides some detailed information about the valuations of parochial benefices.

It is not very difficult to understand the reason why some benefices were exempted from the

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<sup>995</sup> These cases will be discussed in detail later.

*Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 15-17; *Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 8-14; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 1-3; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 26-28.

<sup>996</sup> They will be discussed in detail later.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 116-20; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 10-13, 134-7.

clerical taxes. Under certain circumstance, the parochial benefices would be exempted if they were suffering the destruction caused by war. For example, in the register of Bishop Mascall, some benefices were allowed immunity from the liability of one and a half tenths granted to the king in the Convocation of Canterbury at the end of 1404, on the ground of their losses during the rebellion of Owain Glyndŵr, which was devastating the borderlands.<sup>997</sup> Some benefices in Pontesbury deanery were exempted from an aid granted to the archbishop for the expenses of the legates to the general council at Constance, due to the destruction of the Welsh war.<sup>998</sup> In 1422, a certain number of benefices in the Marches of Wales were also exempted from the payment of a subsidy, which was granted for the expenses of the commissioners leaving to attend the general council.<sup>999</sup> The reason for the exemption was those benefices were still suffering the after-effects of that conflict,<sup>1000</sup> which indicates that the impact of the rebellion continued to be felt along the border areas.

Apart from these cases, benefices which were impoverished, for whatever reason, were also usually exempted from the clerical taxation. In the *Taxatio* of 1291, the benefices which had taxable incomes of less than ten marks (£6 13s. 4d.) were exempted from that levy.<sup>1001</sup> This standard provision of exemption was perhaps mainly applied for the clerical taxation for the

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<sup>997</sup> Weobley deanery: Clifford, Cusop, Dorstone, Peterchurch, Vowchurch, Snodhill, Bacton, Moccas, Bredwardine, Whitney, Winforton, Eardisley, Lyonshall, and Kington.

Pontesbury deanery: Montgomery, Worthen, Westbury, Pulverbatch, Shrawardine, Pontesbury, Alberbury, Hanwood, Meole Brace, Ford, and Chirbury.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 16-22; McHardy, 'Clerical taxation in fifteenth-century England', pp. 176-7; Rogers, 'Clerical taxation under Henry IV', pp. 132-3; Graham and Clapham, 'Alberbury priory', p. 277.

<sup>998</sup> Montgomery, Worthen, Westbury, Pulverbatch, Shrawardine, Pontesbury, Alberbury, Hanwood, Meole Brace, Ford. *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 119-20.

<sup>999</sup> Montgomery, Worthen, Pulverbatch, Shrawardine, Pontesbury, Alberbury, Hanwood, Meole Brace.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 10-13.

<sup>1000</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 13.

<sup>1001</sup> Proudfoot, 'Parochial benefices in late medieval Warwickshire', p. 205.

Pope,<sup>1002</sup> whereas the maximum parochial income below which exemption was allowed was probably set at twelve marks (£8) in the Southern Province between 1425 and 1440.<sup>1003</sup> It seems that such standard was still used until Thomas Wolsey's legation.<sup>1004</sup> Nevertheless, the exemptions at this figure were also based on the valuations in the *Taxatio* of 1291.<sup>1005</sup> Under the early Tudors, Archbishops John Morton and Thomas Wolsey tried to enforce a re-assessment on the valuations of benefices for the subsidy collection, instead of using the data of 1291 which had remained essentially unaltered (at least, in the province of Canterbury) since that date.<sup>1006</sup> The Military Survey of 1522 launched by Wolsey was aimed at collecting information about the wealth of both laity and clergy supposedly for the organisation of the defence of the realm. During the execution of this survey, the wealth of beneficed clergy was revalued.<sup>1007</sup> During Wolsey's time it is also likely that the valuations of 1291 were abandoned and a new set of realistic valuations of benefices was introduced for the purpose of clerical taxation, although how far that was a national change is unclear.<sup>1008</sup> Accordingly, when a subsidy was granted in the Convocation of 1523, benefices worth less than £8 were exempted from the levy, possibly based on the new valuation of benefices.<sup>1009</sup> Moreover, this level of income was also emphasized in one of the early statutes of the Reformation

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<sup>1002</sup> W. E. Lunt, *Financial Relations of the Papacy with England to 1327* (Cambridge, 1939), pp. 207-9.

<sup>1003</sup> McHardy, 'Clerical taxation in fifteenth-century England', p. 177.

<sup>1004</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 146.

<sup>1005</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 146.

<sup>1006</sup> P. Gwyn, *The King's Cardinal: The Rise and Fall of Thomas Wolsey* (London, 1990), p. 311; C. Harper-Bill, 'Archbishop John Morton and Canterbury 1486 – 1500', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 29 (1978), pp. 2-4.

<sup>1007</sup> However, only few returns of this survey survived. Some surviving musters were using by J. Pound as the evidence to analyse the clerical economic condition.

Swanson, 'Standards of livings', p. 156; Pound, 'Clerical poverty'.

<sup>1008</sup> For example, some parts of Lincoln diocese, York diocese and Bath and Wells diocese.

Swanson, 'Standards of livings', pp. 156-7; H. Salter (ed.), *A Subsidy Collected in the Diocese of Lincoln in 1526* (Oxford, 1909), pp. iv-ix.

<sup>1009</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 146.

Parliament, in 1529. In Statute 21 (concerning pluralism, non-residence, and leasing) passed as the third bill of the parliament in 1529, an incumbent, who held a benefice which entailed the cure of souls and had an annual value of more than £8, would be prohibited to acquire the second one and become a pluralist.<sup>1010</sup> This suggests that, according to official opinion, the subsistence level for a beneficed parochial cleric in pre-Reformation England was an annual income of £8.

With regard to the Hereford episcopal registers, the exemption lists were usually attached to the entry which recorded the King or the archbishop's command for the levy of a clerical subsidy. However, it sometimes happens that there is no exemption list attached to the grant of a subsidy. In the entry of March 1488, it seems no benefice was exempted from the subsidy of £25,000 granted to the King by the Convocation of 1483, according to Bishop Millyng's register.<sup>1011</sup> It was rare for the threshold of the tax to be mentioned, as mentioned previously. Three entries extracted from the registers of Bishop Stanbury, Millyng, and Booth contained the benchmark for the exemption from the tax, which is an annual value of twelve marks (£8).<sup>1012</sup> This sum, as discussed, is the regular standard adopted in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. However, some exceptional cases were also recorded. In the entry of 1414 in Bishop Mascall's register, some untaxed benefices which were worth above 100s. were

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<sup>1010</sup> Statute 21 Henry VIII, c. 13, section 9.

Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', p. 531; Lehmborg, *The Reformation Parliament*, pp. 92-94; Palmer, *Selling the Church*, pp. 156-8, 161-5 (chapters 6 and 7 discuss the statutes of 1529 in detail).

<sup>1011</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 117-23.

<sup>1012</sup> In October 1453, an exemption list was recorded and used for the levy of two tenths granted to the King in March 1453. In an entry of 1474, the exemption was allowed for the tenth to be paid to the King in November and November 1475. In July 1517, the record of exemption list was included for the levy of the first of the two tenths which was granted to the King in the Convocation of 1514.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, pp. 12-15; *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 2; *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 26-29.



specifically given their respective valuation, apart from other exempted benefices which recorded only their names.<sup>1013</sup> Exactly why this list of untaxed benefices was noted in particular is unknown. In contrast to that £8 benchmark, an entry of March 1418 in the register of Bishop Lacy recites a certificate which referred to benefices valued at under £10 as being exempt from the payment of a tenth granted to the King in November 1417.<sup>1014</sup> At the end of this entry, the values of some benefices were also specifically mentioned. The valuations of benefices in the four sample deaneries mentioned here were the same as those recorded pertaining to the entry of 1414 in the register of Bishop Mascall.<sup>1015</sup> When compared to the assessments recorded in the *Taxatio* of 1291, it seems that most of them were less than the figures which appear there, with one exception, for the valuation of Yazor vicarage.<sup>1016</sup> The declining value of these benefices might well be explained by the impact of war; but this creates the difficulty of explaining the slight increase of the value of Yazor vicarage from £4 to 103s. 4d.. Apart from these lists, no other list mentioned the valuations of the exempted benefices.

Although the threshold for the exemption of the clerical taxation seemingly remained

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<sup>1013</sup> This entry relates to an aid granted to the archbishop and has been discussed previously.

The benefices in the four deaneries were: Weobley deanery: Yazor Vicarage, 103s. 4d., Eardisley Vicarage, eight marks; Forest deanery: Newent Vicarage, ten marks, Dymock Vicarage, 10 marks, Huntley Rectory, eight marks, Woolastone Rectory, eight marks; Ludlow deanery: Bromfield Vicarage, eight marks.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, pp. 116-20.

In April 1407, a certificate to the Exchequer was recorded in Bishop Mascall's register, which also noted the names of untaxed benefices with an annual income of more than £5.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 37.

<sup>1014</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 15-17.

<sup>1015</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 16-17.

<sup>1016</sup> The values in *Taxatio* of 1291: Weobley deanery: Yazor vicarage, £4 (six marks), Eardisley Vicarage, £4; Forest deanery: Newent Vicarage, £4, Huntley Rectory, £4, Woolastone Rectory, £4; Ludlow deanery: Bromfield Vicarage, £4.

There is no mention of the Dymock vicarage in *Taxatio* of 1291.

*Taxatio Ecclesiastica Angliae et Walliae Auctoritate P. Nicholai IV Circa A. D. 1291*, printed by command of His Majesty King George III . &c. &c. &c. in pursuance of an address of the House of Commons of Great Britain (1802), pp. 158, 161, 166.

unaltered in most cases from the mid-fifteenth century to the early sixteenth century in the diocese of Hereford, the numbers of benefices included into the exemption lists varied over the period. The first complete exemption list which includes benefices from all of the four sample deaneries appeared in Bishop Spofford's register in 1432. Nevertheless, this exemption was used for the levy of a subsidy two pence in the pound of ecclesiastical property granted by the Convocation in 1432 to the commissioners who were sent to the Council of Bâle (Bassel).<sup>1017</sup> Approximately half of parish livings in the four sample deaneries were allowed to be exempted from the duty.<sup>1018</sup> In other exemption lists which also appear in Bishop Spofford's register, the numbers of exempted benefices from the four sample deaneries were slightly higher, but some benefices disappeared from the lists while others were added in. For example, the exemption list of 1435<sup>1019</sup> had some minor differences compared to the list of 1432. There were fewer benefices from the four sample deaneries exempted from the tax in 1474 in the register of Bishop Millyng.<sup>1020</sup> Among the records of tax exemption in the register of Bishop Mayew, the list of 1514 probably included the most of the benefices from the four deaneries.<sup>1021</sup> In the register of Bishop Booth, the total group was different, but identical placenames were recorded in the exemption lists of 1517 and 1520. This was a relatively small group compared to the lists which had appeared earlier.<sup>1022</sup>

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<sup>1017</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 134; G. Bray (ed.), *Records of Convocation* (Woodbridge, 2005), p. 310.

<sup>1018</sup> Weobley deanery (10): Cusop, Stretton, Peterchurch, Vowchurch, Bacton, Moccas, Witney, Winforton, Letton, Yazor; Forest deanery (10): Bromsberrow, Newent, Dymock, Taynton, Rudford, Churcham, Woolaston, Tidenham, Blaisdon, Huntley; Pontesbury deanery (5): Montgomery, Westbury, Alberbury, Hanwood, Ford; Ludlow deanery (6): Stokesay, Staundon Lacy, Diddlebury, Bitterley, Onibury, Culmington.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 134-7.

<sup>1019</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 192-5.

<sup>1020</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 1-4.

<sup>1021</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 186-8, 200.

<sup>1022</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Bothe*, pp. 26-28, 77.

Table 1. The exempted benefices in Weobley deanery

Year Parish	1435	1474	1514	1517/1520
	Stretton	Stretton	Stretton	Stretton
	Credenhill	Credenhill	Credenhill	
	Bishopstone	Bishopstone		
	Byford	Byford	Byford	Byford
	Monnington-on-Wye	Monnington-on-Wye	Monnington-on-Wye	Monnington-on-Wye
	Letton	Letton	Letton	Letton
	Moccas	Moccas		
	Winforton	Winforton	Winforton	
	Whitney	Whitney	Whitney	
	Weobley			
	Peterchurch		Peterchurch	Peterchurch
	Bacton			
	Bredwardine			
		Kinnersley		Kinnersley
			Dorstone	
			Almeley	
			Vowchurch	Vowchurch

Table 2. The exempted benefices in Forest deanery

Year Parish	1435	1474	1514	1517/1520
	Taynton	Taynton	Taynton	Taynton
	Tibberton	Tibberton	Tibberton	Tibberton
	Mitcheldean			Mitcheldean
	Bromsberrow	Bromsberrow	Bromsberrow	
	Rudford	Rudford	Rudford	Rudford
	Churcham	Churcham	Churcham	Churcham
	Longhope	Longhope	Longhope	Longhope
	Westbury		Westbury	Westbury
	Tidenham	Tidenham	Tidenham	
		Blaisdon	Blaisdon	Blaisdon
			Lydney	Lydney

Table 3. The exempted benefices in Pontesbury deanery

Year Parish	1435	1474	1514	1517/1520
	Worthen			
	Portion of Pontesbury			
	Pulverbatch			
	Meole Brace	Meole Brace	Meole Brace	Meole Brace
	Shrawardine		Shrawardine	
	Alberbury	Alberbury	Alberbury	
	Westbury			
	Montgomery		Montgomery	Montgomery
		Hanwood	Hanwood	Hanwood

Table 4. The exempted benefices in Ludlow deanery

Year Parish	1435	1474	1514	1517/1520
	Onibury	Onibury	Onibury	
	Culmington			
	Stokesay	Stokesay	Stokesay	
	Staundon Lacy	Staundon Lacy	Staundon Lacy	
	Diddlebury	Diddlebury	Diddlebury	
	Caynham			
	Bitterley			
	Hope Bagot			
		Richards Castle		Richards Castle
			Wistanstow	Wistanstow
				Stoke St. Milborough

Comparison of these selected lists reveals the obvious fluctuation of the overall number of exempted benefices, giving a sense of the scale of exemption. Some benefices within the four sample deaneries appear repeatedly in the exemption lists. This suggests that these benefices had long been suffering impoverishment, and remained poor on the eve of the Reformation, a suggestion which can be tested by the complementary analysis of the relevant entries in the *Valor* which will be offered later in the discussion.

Before doing that, a further piece of evidence needs attention. In addition to the lists of exempt benefices, there is also a list of assessments on benefices in Hereford diocese which was made in 1536, entered in the register of Bishop Edward Fox.<sup>1023</sup> This is not only an intriguing list, it might also challenge the statistics contained in the *Valor*. In July 1536, the year after the great survey, Bishop Fox received a King's writ commanding him to confirm the annual income of all the ecclesiastical benefices within Hereford diocese.<sup>1024</sup> The reason behind the request is not recorded in the register. In October, after three months, the bishop returned his required certificate reporting the result of his enquiry.<sup>1025</sup> A list was attached to the bishop's return which reported the names of all types of benefices and their values within Hereford diocese. The meaning of the figures is unclear, because there is no statement whether these figures were the gross values of benefices or the net incomes of incumbents minus the deductible expenditures. Clarification requires comparison between the figures

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<sup>1023</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, pp. 364-71.

<sup>1024</sup> The content of this entry is very brief without providing any more information: 'Breve regium de annuo valore omnium beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum.'

*Ibid.*, p. 364.

<sup>1025</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 364.

recorded in the *Valor* and those entered on the list of 1536. Since the commissioners for the *Valor* listed only the net values of benefices in Forest deanery, this deanery provides an appropriate initial sample to use to test the character of the figures in the 1536 list.<sup>1026</sup> The assessments of three parochial benefices in the list were exactly the same as the figures in the *Valor*: Browsberrow rectory (£7 15s.), Minsterworth vicarage (£10 13s. 4d.), and Dymock vicarage (£9 13s. 8d.).<sup>1027</sup> Ostensibly, this indicates that the figures in Bishop Fox's register record the net incomes of incumbents. Furthermore, while the assessments of thirteen parochial benefices noted in the register were a little higher than those entered in the *Valor*, the increase is within a range sufficiently small to be considered negligible. The great majority of these parochial values only increased by a few shillings or pence. Among them, the greatest jump appeared in Tidenham vicarage, where the valuation increased from £7 14s. in the *Valor* to £9 in 1536.<sup>1028</sup> On the other hand, four parochial benefices appear with reduced valuations in the 1536 list.<sup>1029</sup> If the figures of other three deaneries in the list of 1536 also represented the net incomes of parochial benefices, a similar pattern should be revealed through comparisons with the data in the *Valor*. Most of the parochial livings were assessed a little higher in 1536, again with an unproblematic rate of the increase. Usually the value of a parish was assessed at just a few pence more in 1536, compared with the value reported in the *Valor*. However, a number of parochial livings were assessed at several shillings or pounds more than the valuations calculated in 1535. For example, in Ludlow

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<sup>1026</sup> Only parochial benefices are used as the testing objects here.

<sup>1027</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 367; *Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1.

<sup>1028</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500; *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 367.

<sup>1029</sup> Westbury vicarage: from £20 2s. to £20; Woolaston rectory: from £13 11s. 5d. to £13 6s.; Longhope vicarage: from £9 7s. 11 1/2d. to £9 6s. 8d.; Huntley rectory: from 7£ 5s. 10d. to £6. *Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1; *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 367.

deanery, the net value of Stanton Lacy vicarage increased from £13 7s. 11d. *per annum* to £16 a year, and Wistanstow rectory rose from £16 8s. 3d. to £18; in Weobley deanery, Mansell Lacy vicarage was valued at £5 4s. in the 1536 list, but only £3 17s. 10d. in the *Valor*.<sup>1030</sup> On the other hand, a few parochial benefices within those three remaining deaneries had suffered devaluation, according to the figures recorded in 1536. In the *Valor*, Kinnersley rectory in Weobley deanery had a yearly net income of £13 18s. 4d., but the figure dropped to £8 5s. 4d. in 1536.<sup>1031</sup> Another living, Worthen rectory in Pontesbury deanery, also suffered decreasing in its annual net income, from £28 14s. 7d. to £25 15s. 6d..<sup>1032</sup>

Some unexpected findings were also revealed from the examination of the 1536 list. The free chapel of St. Tiriach in Forest deanery was noted in the *Valor* as worth nothing because it was already in the sea.<sup>1033</sup> However, it appeared in the list of 1536 as being worth 26s. 8d..<sup>1034</sup> In the same deanery, Oxenhall was described as a vicarage in 1535, yet became a dependent chapel attached to Newent vicarage in 1536.<sup>1035</sup> A benefice named Ford was noted as a rectory valued at £6 13s. 4d. in the 1536 list, but did not appear in the *Valor*, although it was mentioned occasionally in the exemption lists.<sup>1036</sup> It is very difficult to determine which data

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<sup>1030</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 32, 201.

<sup>1031</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 31.

<sup>1032</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1033</sup> 'Valet nl ftat in mare & null' profic' inde proven'.

*Valor*, vol. II, p. 501.

<sup>1034</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 367.

<sup>1035</sup> 'Vicaria de Newent cum capellis de Pauntley et Oxenhall dependentibus, xxx li'.

*Valor*, vol. III, p. 500; *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 367.

<sup>1036</sup> *Reg. Edwardi Foxe*, p. 369.

The exemption lists are those of 1414 and 1432.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 120; *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 134.

Ford was actually a chapelry attached to the parish of St. Michael, Shrewsbury, and part of an exempt peculiar jurisdiction over which the bishop of Hereford had no authority.

A. T. Gaydon (ed.), *A History of the County of Shropshire* (Oxford, 1968), VCH, vol. VIII, pp. 234-7; W. P. W. Phillimore (ed.),

extracted from the two lists are more reliable. The truth might be that neither set is perfect, and both of them obviously have some mistakes. However, this does not undermine the basic authority of the data in the *Valor*.

So far, no other similar list appears to have been noticed in the episcopal registers of other dioceses. Accordingly, the reasons for the assessment of 1536 in Hereford diocese still remain unclear. However, the data entered in the 1536 list can be treated as additional and complementary evidence to test the accuracy of the data in the *Valor*. Admittedly, most of the assessments of the value of parochial benefices in the four deaneries in the list are different from those in the *Valor*, but only a limited number of them are substantially different. However, some of the parochial benefices retained the same value in both assessments. It is necessary to point out that some vicarages may have been endowed with a fixed cash sum of income by the appropriators.<sup>1037</sup> Such specific arrangements might help to explain why the values of some parochial livings did not change in 1536. However, there are also a certain number of rectories among this group. This suggests that the data in the 1536 list, regardless of whether the figures changed or remained the same, could in general positively support the accuracy of the data regarding the four sample deaneries in the *Valor*. With regard to the reason why most of the valuations changed in 1536, it is possible to put forward likely explanations, or rather hypotheses. First of all, it might be true, as some scholars insist, that under-statement of the value of parochial benefice was a common feature of the 1535 survey.

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*Shropshire Parish Registers*, vol. 1 (Shropshire, 1900), *The Register of Ford*, pp. iii-iv.

<sup>1037</sup> Such sort of cases appearing in the four deaneries will be discussed later in this chapter.



Secondly, the changes in the data between 1535 and 1536 might indicate that the commissioners for the two surveys gauged the value of the different resources of a parochial benefice on the basis of the market price. The price of different resources, such as the tithes or the produce yielded from glebe lands, would vary regularly in the markets and be affected by many factors. Hence the variation in the value of parochial benefices emerged when the second assessment was made in 1536.

Consultation of the institutions recorded in the Hereford episcopal registers might provide an additional approach to test the accuracy of the information given in the *Valor*. The incumbents' names which appear in the entries of Pontesbury and Ludlow deaneries of the *Valor* can be compared with names of those last presented to the same benefices as recorded in the episcopal registers. In the entries of Pontesbury deanery, only one incumbent's name was not the same as that given in the register. In January 1524, John Roberts was presented to Montgomery rectory by the king.<sup>1038</sup> However, in the *Valor*, the rector's name was Henry Scurgs.<sup>1039</sup> The likely explanation is that the record of Henry Scurgs's presentation is missing from the Hereford episcopal register. In the same deanery, the name of the incumbent at Hanwood rectory, John Hodgyes, also did not appear in the bishop's register.<sup>1040</sup> The reason for this omission is more obvious. The last record of an institution to Hanwood rectory which appears in the Hereford episcopal register was entered in 1467, and no further record of the

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<sup>1038</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 336.

<sup>1039</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 213.

<sup>1040</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 213.

later institutions has been noted.<sup>1041</sup> With regard to Ludlow deanery, a total of three problematic cases in 1535 can be extracted. The names of the rectors of Cold Weston and Silvington, and the vicar of Stanton Lacy cannot be found in the institution lists in the Hereford episcopal registers; but the registered records of institutions to these three benefices are incomplete.<sup>1042</sup> The reason why the registrars failed to include the relevant records in the registers, sometimes for long periods, remains elusive. Despite the occasional discrepancies, the validity of the data in the *Valor* is generally confirmed by the comparisons with the records in the bishop's registers.

#### 4.2 The income of a parochial incumbent

In theory, an incumbent holding a parochial benefice could obtain his income from various sources. First and foremost, the rectory house and the glebe land were the basic necessities. The glebe was an especially significant component of a full rectory, although its value was probably not high enough to make it the chief resource.<sup>1043</sup> Secondly, the great and small

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<sup>1041</sup> Matthew ap David was presented to this rectory in March 1467. The patrons were Thomas Mathurst, Robert Foxe and Joanna Cotene.

*Reg. Johannis Stanbury*, p. 184.

<sup>1042</sup> The only one presentation to Cold Weston rectory between 1400 and 1535 was made in March 1409. The patron, abbot and convent of St. Peter's, Shrewsbury, presented John Pusselowe to the rectory.

*Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 174.

The last presentation to Silvington rectory before the survey of 1535 occurred in March 1524. Francis Meysey was presented to the living by the bishop, by lapse.

*Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 336.

The last presentation to Stanton Lacy vicarage which appears in the bishop's register was made in November 1484. Thomas Kenley was presented to the living by the prior and convent of Llanthony by Gloucester.

However, one presentation of Stanton Lacy vicarage in November 1502 occurs in the Llanthony's registers: Ralph Grymschawe, who was the vicar of Hughley (Salop) between 1486 and 1489, and vicar of Sidbury (Salop) from 1491, was presented by the same patron, the prior and convent of Llanthony by Gloucester.

*Reg. Thome Myllyng*, pp. 195, 197-8, 200; Rhodes, *Registers of the Priory of Llanthony by Gloucester*, p. 55.

<sup>1043</sup> Palmer, *Selling the Church*, pp. 39-40; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 158-9.

tithes deriving from the produce of husbandry in the parish, and the personal tithes paid from the profits, salaries and wages of the parishioners whose occupations were non-agricultural, constituted the key economic resource for a parochial benefice.<sup>1044</sup> Lastly, a variety of regular oblations and irregular payments for spiritual services, and mortuaries paid by the parishioners, also contributed a proportion of an incumbent's income.<sup>1045</sup> If the incumbent was a rector, he could take complete possession of all these income. However, if the benefice had been appropriated and a perpetual vicarage had been ordained, it was normal for the vicar to be allotted a certain portion of the total revenue derived from the living.<sup>1046</sup> It is, however, clear that there was no fixed nationwide rate for the division of the parochial revenues between the appropriator and the vicar. In fact, it varied remarkably. The normal arrangement was that the appropriator would collect the great tithes of the grain and hay, and the revenue of the glebe land as well. Meanwhile, the appropriator would leave the rest of the revenue to the vicar, often including the rectory house, other small tithes, and the offerings and fees paid by the parishioners.<sup>1047</sup> It was also not uncommon for the appropriator to hand over the glebe land—but not always all of it—to the vicarage so that the vicar could exploit it and obtain the income generated from it.<sup>1048</sup> For example, when the living of Awre was appropriated to Llanthony priory in 1354, Bishop John Trillek granted 'all small tithes except the tithes of

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<sup>1044</sup> Palmer, *Selling the Church*, pp. 31-39; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 148-52; A. G. Little, 'Personal tithes', *The English Historical Review*, 60 (1945), p. 68; Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 210-5.

<sup>1045</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems' p. 33; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 147, 153-8; Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 215-7.

<sup>1046</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 147-8.

<sup>1047</sup> It was also possible that the vicar would not obtain the house from the rector. In such cases, the vicar had to accommodate in an alternative place.

Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 33; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 148; Proudfoot, 'Parochial benefices in late medieval Warwickshire', p. 207; A. G. Little, 'Personal tithes', p. 68; Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 214.

<sup>1048</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 148; Proudfoot, 'Parochial benefices in late medieval Warwickshire', p. 207.

traders crossing the sea', as well as 'the offerings, mortuaries and all other things pertaining to the altarage' to the newly-ordained vicarage of Awre.<sup>1049</sup> Unfortunately, no equivalent document which discusses the distribution of revenue in detail can be found in the Hereford episcopal registers from 1400 through to the eve of the Reformation. This may be because the massive appropriations had been completed before the fifteenth century, despite evidence of further appropriations during the period.<sup>1050</sup> Only one piece of ambiguous evidence relating to the distribution of parochial economic resource can be extracted from these later Hereford bishops' registers. At the appropriation of the church of Minsterworth in 1418, the hay was specifically mentioned and assigned by the future vicar to the appropriator, St. Oswald's, Gloucester.<sup>1051</sup> A certain amount of additional evidence relating to the distribution of parochial revenues in the Hereford episcopal registers is provided in cases of disputes between the appropriators and the vicars of the parishes. The vicar may seek an augmentation in his allowance from the appropriator or the rector because of the impact of economic change on his income. In the entry for the priory of Wormesley in the *Valor*, the augmentations of the vicarages at Lyonshall (18s. 8d.) and Almeley (21s. 8d.) in Weobley deanery are recorded among the expenses which the priory had to bear.<sup>1052</sup> Such augmentations were sometimes sorted out amicably between the two parties involved; but, if the vicar's plea for augmentation was unavailing, the case would probably turn into litigation in the spiritual court.<sup>1053</sup> In

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<sup>1049</sup> J. H. Parry (ed.), *Registrum Johannis de Trillek, Episcopi Herefordensis, A.D. MCCCXLIV – MCCC LXI* (London, 1912), pp. 243-4; Little, 'Personal tithes', p. 72.

<sup>1050</sup> The appropriation of Minsterworth church is discussed in the chapter three. In 1418, the church was appropriated by the priory of St. Oswald's, Gloucester by Bishop Lacy. The revenue endowed to the vicarage will be discussed later. *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 52-57.

<sup>1051</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 54-57.

<sup>1052</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 29.

<sup>1053</sup> Litigation for augmentation for the vicarage was perhaps the usual procedure when the vicar pleaded against his

September 1433, Bishop Spofford settled a lawsuit relating to a dispute between the vicar of Leominster and the abbey of Reading, the appropriator of the parish, about the distribution of the revenue deriving from the living into different portions for the two parties. According to the agreement reached by both parties, the vicar would receive ‘omnes decimas personales de omnibus pistoribus et pandoxatoribus et aliis qui ad decimas panis vel cervisie reddendas ab antiquo tenebantur ex debito sive devocinone infra villam Leomestre et parochiam’.<sup>1054</sup> Occasionally, but still legitimately, the appropriator would collect all the revenue from the parochial living and only endow the vicarage with a certain amount of cash as a stipend or a pension. Under such circumstance, the vicar would be allowed to use his income to support himself without the obligations to other charges which would be covered by the impropiator.<sup>1055</sup>

Generally speaking, almost all kinds of sources of revenue deriving from a parochial benefice appeared among the different entries in the *Valor*. However, the format of the record varied enormously according to the different patterns adopted by commissioners when they compiled the documents. In some entries, the commissioner gave a full list of every type of tithes which were considered main resources for a parochial benefice. For instance, in the entry of the Much Marcle Vicarage, all of its revenue sources were set out in the *Valor*, including the grain

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appropriator.

Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 165-6, 178-9; Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, p. 118.

R. A. R. Hartridge mentioned the augmentation of vicarages throughout his whole book, referencing several relevant cases dating from the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, see Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*.

<sup>1054</sup> The quoted part of the agreement relates to the distribution of the personal tithes. Arrangements about other revenues were also mentioned in the register.

*Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 160-5; Little, ‘Personal tithes’, p. 73.

<sup>1055</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 148.

tithes, wool and lamb tithes, other tithes, oblations, manse and glebe.<sup>1056</sup> This pattern could also be found among in the records for other dioceses.<sup>1057</sup> However, not all the commissioners followed a uniform pattern. It was not uncommon for all the spiritualities of a parochial benefice not to be listed separately. This means that the different types of tithes, including the great and small tithes, would be recorded under a single composite figure. Moreover, the mortuaries and oblations may be lumped into the total figures without specification or separate valuation, but still be counted in the *Valor*, because they were in some sense accidental and unpredictable revenues. However, they would still be recorded as part of the parochial income.<sup>1058</sup> Consequently, the following discussion will concentrate on the two main elements, glebe and tithes, which attracted attention from the *Valor* commissioners. With regard to the entries of the four sample deaneries included in the *Valor*, the patterns that the commissioners adopted to record the sources of the revenue of benefices differed slightly from each other. First of all, in Weobley deanery, the commissioner only gave a gross number for a parochial benefice without any indications about its sources. The only comment made in each individual entry for this deanery was that the figure was recorded under the scrutiny and the examination of the commissioner.<sup>1059</sup> As a result, no more additional information about the parochial revenue in Weobley deanery could be extracted

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<sup>1056</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 24.

<sup>1057</sup> For example, M. L. Zell selected some sample benefices from the *Valor* which offered detailed list of different types of revenues.

Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 34.

<sup>1058</sup> In the four sample deaneries, the commissioners mentioned the income of offerings in only two of the *Valor* entries, for Newent vicarage and Rudford rectory in Forest deanery, but they merely gave an overall and unrevealing note of 'Worth clear in tithes and offerings there each year'.

*Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1059</sup> 'Valet in grofs' per scrutin' & exaiacoem comissionar comunibg annis'.

*Valor*, vol. III, pp. 30-33.

from the *Valor*. In contrast to the Weobley material, the general sources of an incumbent's income were mentioned in the entries of Pontesbury, Forest and Ludlow deaneries. Nevertheless, it is only in the entries of Ludlow deanery that the value of glebe land was listed separately from the income of the various tithes. Moreover, the great tithes were omitted from the statement of tithe income of most parochial benefices in this deanery,<sup>1060</sup> while the private tithes and other small tithes were given in one total sum.<sup>1061</sup> This might suggest that agriculture was not the main economic resource in this deanery. In addition, some exceptional entries appear among the Ludlow deanery entries in the *Valor*. Under the entry of Richards Castle rectory, the revenue deriving from glebe land was integrated into the revenue of private and other small tithes, instead of being listed separately.<sup>1062</sup> There is no record of glebe land in the entries of Stokesay, Diddlebury and Bromfield vicarages, which perhaps indicates that their appropriators did not allow them any glebe land when these vicarages were ordained; but their incumbents were noted as receiving income from both major and minor tithes.<sup>1063</sup> In relation to Cold Weston rectory, also in this deanery, only the revenues generated from private and small tithes were included in the *Valor*, and no sign of the revenue deriving from glebe land appears in its entry.<sup>1064</sup> The explanation for this absence is not obvious. Possibly it is

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<sup>1060</sup> Most of them are rectories since the proportion of the appropriation in this deanery was not very high.

<sup>1061</sup> 'Et in decimis privatis cum aliis diversis' minutis decimis communiibus annis'.

*Valor*, vol. III, pp. 200-2.

The free chapel of St. Margaret de Lee Clee was endowed the income from tithes of grain and hay, which were great tithes. On the other hand, the chantry founded within the parochial church of Ludlow was endowed with the land and tenement as the mortmain by the founder, Peter Beaupé.

The chantry was beyond the discussion here.

*Ibid.*, p. 202.

<sup>1062</sup> 'Valet per annum in decimis privatis ac aliis diversis' minutis decimis ibidem communibus annis cum ...pro terra glebata'.

*Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1063</sup> 'Valet per annum in decimis privatis cum aliis decimis tam majoribus quam minoribus communiibus annis'.

*Ibid.*, p. 202.

<sup>1064</sup> 'Valet per annum in decimis privatis cum aliis minutis decimis ibidem communibus annis'.

merely an error in the recording of a poor and small parish.<sup>1065</sup> Some similar cases may also be found in other places. In Gloucestershire, about seven livings may not have possessed any glebe, or very little, according to the records of four deaneries in the *Valor*.<sup>1066</sup> (In comparison, there is a possibility that less than thirteen per cent of rectories did not have glebe in Warwickshire.)<sup>1067</sup> Among the entries of Pontesbury deanery, all the parochial benefices were noted as receiving revenue from glebe lands, private tithes and other small tithes, with the exception for Chirbury vicarage.<sup>1068</sup> That vicarage was endowed with an annual pension of £9 6s. 8d. from its appropriator, the prior and convent of Chirbury.<sup>1069</sup> In a similar fashion, the valuations of the parochial benefices in Forest deanery also separated out the revenues deriving from the rents, farming, and other tithes.<sup>1070</sup> It is not surprising that some exceptional cases appear among the entries of this deanery. Rental and farming revenues were not mentioned in the entries of Newent vicarage and Rudford rectory, while offerings contributed by the parishioners to these two livings were specifically noted.<sup>1071</sup> It seems that Kempley vicarage received only revenues from tithes, without receiving any rents or farms.<sup>1072</sup> Lydney vicarage was not endowed with any revenue from rents or farms, but its

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*Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1065</sup> Cold Weston was a very small parish which was almost deserted by 1535, although not quite abandoned. Lewis, *A Topographical Dictionary of England*, pp. 524-7.

<sup>1066</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 37.

<sup>1067</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 37-38.

<sup>1068</sup> The free chapel of Alberbury was endowed with income from tithes of sheaves and hay. *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 212-4.

<sup>1069</sup> 'Valet per annum in anua pensione annuatim recepta de priore et conventu de Chirbury'. *Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1070</sup> 'Valet clare in redditus & firma ibidem per annum'.

*Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1.

<sup>1071</sup> 'Valet clare in decimis unacum oblacionibus ibidem per annum'.

*Ibid.*, p. 500.

<sup>1072</sup> 'Valet clare in decimis ibidem per annum'.

*Ibid.*, p. 501.



incumbent did receive a pension as well as the revenue from tithes.<sup>1073</sup> The most exceptional case is Minsterworth vicarage which was granted a cash stipend of £10 13s. 4d. from its appropriator, St. Oswald's, Gloucester.<sup>1074</sup> In addition, the entry relating to this living in the *Valor* also confirmed the appropriation arrangement recorded in the episcopal register, which indicates the hay deriving from the parish was to be handed over by the incumbent.<sup>1075</sup> This might suggest that the vicar was not totally removed from the local agricultural economy.

To demonstrate the different economic resources pertaining to a parochial living is one thing, it is another to figure out how the commissioners assessed the values of those various sources and turned them into the specific monetary amounts recorded in the *Valor*. How the survey of 1535 was conducted has already been discussed, suggesting the possibility that in some cases the commissioner would merely adopt the monetary value of a parochial benefice reported by its incumbent. However, the phrase 'in average years' (*comunibus annis*) was frequently used in the *Valor* for the assessment of the gross value of the different resources of a parish (if they were listed separately) and given as a specific sum or sums. This term suggests that the commissioner would instead require the incumbent to report his income over the past several years rather than collect information for only one year. Having done that, they would calculate an average figure for the gross income based on the dynamic changes of the market and price, instead of giving a static amount on the basis of a single year's record. The intriguing list of

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<sup>1073</sup> 'Valet clare in pensione unacum aliis decimis ibidem per annum'.

*Ibid.*, p. 501.

<sup>1074</sup> 'Valet clare in promptis denar' ret' de priore Sci Oswaldi Glouc' rector' ibidem unacum feno per annum'.

*Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1075</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 500; *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 54-57.

benefice assessments in 1536 contained in Bishop Fox's register could provide supportive evidence for such an assumption. Most of the figures included in that list varied within a reasonable range. On the other hand, a further alternative approach could also have been adopted by some commissioners. In such cases, they would themselves convert the value of various economic resources possessed by an incumbent into a monetary figure, depending on the market price of the goods. According to W. Robinson's research on some specific cases, it seems that the commissioners who were in charge of the survey in the Surrey deaneries (Ewell and Southwark) took as their starting point the quantities of produce of tithe which represented the average yield, and then calculated a value based on the market price in 1535 and preceding years.<sup>1076</sup> He also noticed the phrase of 'common years' appeared in some entries he worked on, and suggests that the valuations were possibly calculated depending on the estimates of 'average tithe yields and produce prices' instead of the precise data.<sup>1077</sup> Unfortunately, no explicit evidence demonstrates which of these approaches was (or were) adopted by the commissioners during the survey for the four sample deaneries in 1535.

More importantly, the real difficulty is to test whether the figures reflect the true value of various economic resources enjoyed by a parochial incumbent. With regard to the glebe land, it seems that the majority of rectors, as well as vicars who were endowed with the whole or part of the glebe, would probably incline to leasing out their glebe land or at least a portion of it.<sup>1078</sup> Even after the passage of the Statute of 1529, the incumbent could still lease the glebe

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<sup>1076</sup> Robinson, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output', p. 19.

<sup>1077</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 19-20.

<sup>1078</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 159; Palmer, *Selling the Church*, pp. 40-41, 80.

legally.<sup>1079</sup> This arrangement could release an incumbent from the time-consuming labour of direct management and let him focus on the pastoral care for his parishioners. The rent gained from the lease of the glebe would vary according to the amount of land farmed out, the development of the local economy, the potential value of agrarian produce, and many other economic factors, including inflation and demographic changes.<sup>1080</sup> M. Zell made a translation that a typical holding of glebe land in Gloucestershire, which comprised of about twenty-five acres of arable land and two or three acres of meadow, would be assessed at around 15s. *per annum* by the commissioners during the survey of 1535.<sup>1081</sup> Furthermore, he estimated that glebe land assessed at an annual rental value of around £1 represent a virgate with a reasonable amount of meadow and pasture and would be considered as a considerable small holding in reality.<sup>1082</sup> From P. Heath's study, some glebe houses, land and meadow pertaining to Downham rectory (Suffolk) were leased for 13s. 4d. a year, and another glebe meadow was leased for £2 13s. 4d. by its rector, the priory of Ixworth.<sup>1083</sup> The glebe at Helmingham in Norfolk was leased at 19s. 1d. a year.<sup>1084</sup> In some deaneries of the diocese of Llandaff, it appears that the general rate of rent when leasing glebe varied from one shilling to two shillings per acre.<sup>1085</sup> On the other hand, it is also possible that incumbents residing in rural deaneries would prefer to farm the glebe in person.<sup>1086</sup> However, the commutation of revenues in such cases is a complex issue, and creates an obstacle to any attempt to calculate

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<sup>1079</sup> Palmer, *Selling the Church*, p. 188.

<sup>1080</sup> Robinson, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output', p. 21

<sup>1081</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 37.

<sup>1082</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 37.

<sup>1083</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 159; Heath, *Medieval Clerical Accounts*, p. 5.

<sup>1084</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 159.

<sup>1085</sup> Robinson, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output', pp. 21-22.

<sup>1086</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 20.

the true value of glebe land farmed directly by a rector or vicar. The uncertainties mean that directly farmed glebe must be excluded from the discussion here.<sup>1087</sup>

Among the entries for the four sample deaneries in the *Valor*, records of income deriving from glebe land appear only in Ludlow deanery. In addition, the general pattern used by commissioners in the entries of Forest deanery to describe the revenue of a parochial benefice is ‘*valet clare in reddit[us]’ & firm[a]’ unacu[m] aliis [decim]is ib[ide]m p[er] annu[m]*’.<sup>1088</sup>

Such wording might suggest the holding of glebe land in Forest deanery, and the possibility that glebe was also leased out in this deanery, as other scholars have found elsewhere.<sup>1089</sup>

Nevertheless, the value of glebe was not listed separately here. For the unappropriated rectories in Ludlow deanery, four procured income of more than 20s. a year from glebe land.

More specifically, three were relative wealthy rectories for which the annual gross income exceeded £15. The rector of Bitterley obtained 60s. 8d. from glebe land, while his total gross income was £22. 11s. *per annum*.<sup>1090</sup> The annual gross revenue of Culmington rectory was

recorded as £19 3s. 4d. in the *Valor*, of which 23s. 4d. was yielded from glebe land.<sup>1091</sup> The

rector of Wistanstow obtained the least income from glebe among these three incumbents. He only earned 20s. from it, in contrast to his gross income was £17 17s. *per annum*.<sup>1092</sup> The

fourth one is relative poorer. The Onibury rectory, for which the annual income extracted from

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<sup>1087</sup> Some medievalists mentioned such topic in their studies, for example, M. Zell discussed a little in his article, see Zell, ‘Economic problems’.

<sup>1088</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500-1.

<sup>1089</sup> In the entries of several deaneries W. Robinson examines, the value of glebe may be estimated based on the farm rent. Robinson, ‘The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output’, pp. 20-21.

<sup>1090</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 200.

<sup>1091</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1092</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

glebe land amounted to 46s. 8d., a sum which formed a large proportion of its total income of £9 8s. 8d..<sup>1093</sup> As an urban parish, it is hardly surprising that the rector of Ludlow received only 6s. 8d. from the glebe annually, in stark contrast to his income derived from other resources, which added up to £19 13s. 4d. *per annum*.<sup>1094</sup> Another two rectories in this deanery, Hope Bagot and Silvington, were also noted as having an annual income generated from glebe land, both receiving the same sum of 13s. 4d..<sup>1095</sup> Although this was not a large sum compared to some of the figures discussed above, it did amount to a considerable percentage of their gross income, for which the assessments were 60s. at Hope Bagot, and 66s. 8d. at Silvington.<sup>1096</sup> As mentioned earlier, the rectory of Cold Weston is an exceptional case among the *Valor* entries pertaining to Ludlow deanery, with no note about the possession of glebe.<sup>1097</sup> For the vicarages in this deanery, three did not have any income recorded from glebe land.<sup>1098</sup> This may suggest that none of them was endowed with glebe land from their appropriators, assuming that there is no error in their entries. Nevertheless, it does not mean that these three vicarages were endowed with sufficient economic resources by their appropriators. Their annual gross income were respectively assessed at £4 8s. 4d. in Stokesay, £6 10s. in Bromfield, and £13 6s. 8d. in Diddlebury.<sup>1099</sup> From these figures, it is obvious that the vicars in Stokesay and Bromfield faced a difficult time. The remaining three vicarages

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<sup>1093</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1094</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 200.

<sup>1095</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1096</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1097</sup> One further entry needs to be mentioned here. The rectory of Richards Castle is described as having revenue from glebe in the *Valor*, however, the figure is not given separately from other revenues. Therefore, only a total figure for the annual gross revenue deriving from this living is given in the entry.

*Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1098</sup> Stokesay vicarage, Diddlebury vicarage, and Bromfield vicarage.

*Ibid.*, p. 202.

<sup>1099</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 202.

were endowed with glebe land, although the *Valor* provides no indication of the acreages involved. The vicar of Stoke St. Milborough could obtain 10s. annually from his glebe, while his gross income was £6 13s. 4d. *per annum*.<sup>1100</sup> The vicar of Caynham procured 20s. from the glebe yearly, but his annual income was only £4 9s. in gross.<sup>1101</sup> In contrast, the vicar of Stanton Lacy had the income to provide a better lifestyle. The total value of this benefice was assessed at £14 13s. 4d. *per annum* in the *Valor*, among which £4 derived from glebe.<sup>1102</sup> This is the largest figure for income from glebe land recorded in this deanery. Furthermore, it might indicate that this vicarage had been endowed with the whole of the glebe land of the parish by its appropriator, the priory of Llanthony prima. This analysis on the assessments of values of glebe land suggests that about a quarter of parochial incumbents in Ludlow deanery possessed the equivalent of a small holding in glebe land, if M. Zell's standard of £1 *per annum* as the equivalent rental value is adopted as the basis for drawing the conclusion.<sup>1103</sup>

While the original endowment of glebe land was meant to be freehold, and held without any service obligations (other than spiritual ones),<sup>1104</sup> later additions to a benefice's landed endowment might have carried liabilities. This is suggested by two payments recorded in the parochial entries under examination here. The *Valor* entries for the rectories of Mitcheldean and Abenhall in Forest deanery record payments of 2s. for chief rents to William Beynham and George Baynham respectively.<sup>1105</sup> Such payments might be the rents that the incumbents

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<sup>1100</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1101</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1102</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 202.

<sup>1103</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 37.

<sup>1104</sup> Palmer, *Selling the Church*, p. 40.

<sup>1105</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1.

owed for leasing land from the laity. These obviously suggest additions to the endowment rather than short-term leases (whose income and expenditure would distort the long-term leases which the *Valor* was meant to be assessing), and which by this date were in any case illegal for parochial clergy.<sup>1106</sup>

Looking beyond the glebe, it is even more difficult to provide a detailed discussion of the tithes mentioned in the entries of the four sample deaneries in the *Valor*. Only speculation is possible because of the lack of detailed information in the *Valor* entries. Here, unlike entries elsewhere, the commissioners did not distinguish different types of tithes from each other when they recorded the valuation of a parochial benefice.<sup>1107</sup> Instead, they only gave a lump sum for the annual revenue generated from various categories of tithes, sometime even lumping them together with the revenue generated from glebe land. As in the case of the glebe land, the value of different tithes belonging to a benefice in entries of Pontesbury and Ludlow deanery is specifically noted as being calculated on the basis of average years. In Forest deanery, the commissioners did not even separate private and small tithes, but only gave a vague description of ‘other tithes’ (*aliis x<sup>is</sup>*).<sup>1108</sup> The simplest pattern of description about the total value of a benefice is used for the entries of Weobley deanery. The item ‘worth in total’ (*valet in gross*) was adopted by the commissioners, without any reference to the categories of

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<sup>1106</sup> Palmer, *Selling the Church*, pp. 158-60, 185-8.

<sup>1107</sup> Little, ‘Personal tithes’, pp. 86-87.

For example, in the entries of Irchenefeld deanery, different sorts of tithes of rectories and vicarages, including great, small, and private tithes, were listed in detail by the commissioners. This is not the only case. *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 19-22.

<sup>1108</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1.

tithes or even the glebe land.<sup>1109</sup> On the other hand, one factor should be noticed. It is perhaps true in some areas that a portion of revenue deriving from great tithes would be assigned to the vicar in the appropriated living.<sup>1110</sup> Such divisions might also have been adopted in the four sample deaneries. However, the reality is uncertain because no detailed information is available within the *Valor* itself. In addition, as with the glebe, it is also impossible to observe the process of collection and commutation of different tithes simply from the data of the *Valor*.<sup>1111</sup> For some appropriated rectories, it is possible that the religious houses would find local tithe-farmers and only obtain a fixed rent.<sup>1112</sup> Similarly, the non-institutional rectors farmed their benefices as frequently as the monasteries around 1500, and they also adopted a fixed rent as the typical way to manage their livings.<sup>1113</sup> After the enforcement of the Statute of 1529, ecclesiastics were prohibited from holding leased benefices, although the parishes could still be leased to lay people.<sup>1114</sup> Thus, the real value of a parochial benefice may be distorted or under-estimated by tithe-farming for a fixed rent.

While there is insufficient information about the detail of the incomes of the benefices in the four sample deaneries, their gross annual values do provide a basis for discussion. Among the

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<sup>1109</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 31-33.

<sup>1110</sup> Robinson, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output', p. 23.

In addition, J. Scarisbrick believes that vicars were unjustly treated during the survey of 1535 because the value of great tithes was included in the vicar's income. He gets the inspiration from C. Hill's book. However, he might misunderstand the comment made by C. Hill that 'the value of vicarages was computed as if the great tithes were included: so that taxation fell as heavily on the vicar (if his living was worth more than £10 a year) as if he had been the rector'.

Scarisbrick, 'Clerical taxation', p. 53; Hill, *Economic Problems of the Church*, p. 190.

<sup>1111</sup> Discussion of the commutation of tithes appears in other scholars' works.

Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 148-9, 161-3; P. Heath, 'North Sea fishing in the fifteenth century: the Scarborough fleet', *Northern History*, 3 (1968); Little, 'Personal tithes'; Robinson, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output'.

<sup>1112</sup> Robinson, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 as evidence of agrarian output', p. 23; Knowles, *The Religious Orders*, III, pp. 248-9.

<sup>1113</sup> Palmer, *Selling the Church*, pp. 99-100.

<sup>1114</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 158-9.



rectories in Ludlow deanery, five could be regarded as providing a decent economic return. Their gross incomes are above £10 *per annum*, two of them are higher than £20 annually.<sup>1115</sup> Except for Onibury rectory, which was valued close to £10 (£9 8s. 8d.), the remaining three rectories in this deanery were obviously under the poverty line.<sup>1116</sup> Their annual gross incomes are far less than £10. Hope Bagot rectory was valued at £3 while Silvington rectory was £3 6s. 8d.<sup>1117</sup> The rectory of Cold Weston, as mentioned repeatedly, was the poorest living in this deanery, and could only generate £2 8s. 4d. *per annum* from private and small tithes.<sup>1118</sup> With regard to the vicarages, only two of them are noted as obtaining an annual income above £10 in gross. The vicar of Standon Lacy could procure an income of £10 13s. 4d. yearly from the different tithes, as well as £4 from the glebe.<sup>1119</sup> Although no relevant record of glebe appears in the entry of Diddlebury vicarage, the vicar could still enjoy an annual income of £13 6s. 8d..<sup>1120</sup> However, the assessments for the rest of the four vicarages are less optimistic. Their average gross value is only about £5 *per annum*, although this was still a little higher than some poor rectories in the same deanery.<sup>1121</sup>

The situation in Pontesbury deanery was similar. More specifically, seven of eleven rectories were assessed at a gross value of more than £10 *per annuam*. Among them, the rectory of

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<sup>1115</sup> Ludlow rectory, £20; Bitterley rectory, £22 11s.; Culmington rectory, £19 3s. 4d.; Wistanstow rectory, £17 17s; Richards Castle rectory, £16 6s. 8d..

*Valor*, vol. III, pp. 200-1.

<sup>1116</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1117</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1118</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1119</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1120</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 202..

<sup>1121</sup> Stoke St. Milborough, £6 13s. 4d.; Caynham vicarage, £4 9s.; Stokesay vicarage, £4 8s. 4d.; Bromfield vicarage, £6 10s. *Ibid.*, pp. 201-2.

Worthen received an annual income of £30 while the prebends of Pontesbury church were valued at £42 17s. a year in gross.<sup>1122</sup> They were the most valuable benefices in the four sample deaneries. For the remaining five rectories, their average value was approximately £12 *per annum*.<sup>1123</sup> In contrast, four rectories suffered from impoverishment and all of their values are recorded as less than £5 in the *Valor*.<sup>1124</sup> Ironically, all the three vicarages in this deanery are a little wealthier than those four poor rectories. The poorest vicarage was Meole Brace which was valued at £4 13s. 4d. *per annum*.<sup>1125</sup> Alberbury vicarage received 100s. in total annually.<sup>1126</sup> Instead of exploiting the income directly from the resources of his living, the vicar of Chirbury received an annual pension of £9 6s. 8d. from its appropriator, the prior and convent of Chirbury.<sup>1127</sup>

In contrast to these two deaneries, the data extracted from the entries for Forest deanery show a converse economic condition pertaining to the parochial benefices. Only three of the nine rectories were recorded as having an annual income of above £10. The rectory of Woolaston generated £13 19s. 1d. *per annum*.<sup>1128</sup> The other two, Mitcheldean and Taynton, were assessed with the annual values of £10 10s. 3d. and £10 2s. 1d. in gross respectively.<sup>1129</sup> For the remaining six rectories in this deanery, the average figure for their gross revenue was

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<sup>1122</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1123</sup> Pulverbatch rectory, £10 8d.; Shrawardine rectory, £10; Montgomery rectory, £17 15s. 4d.; portion of Westbury rectory, £14 7s.; and another portion of Westbury rectory, £12 7s..

*Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1124</sup> Habberley rectory, £4 2d.; Shelve rectory, 53s. 4d.; Cardeston rectory, 66s. 8d.; and Hanwood rectory, 46s. 8d..

*Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1125</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1126</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 214.

<sup>1127</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1128</sup> *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1129</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 500.

around £7 2s. 7d. *per annum*. Among them, the least valuable rectory was Abenhall, which was valued at a mere £4 12s. 2d. *per annum*.<sup>1130</sup> It is intriguing that most vicarages in this deanery were more profitable livings. A total of nine vicarages enjoyed an income of more than £10 yearly. Some of them were even wealthier than the three rectories mentioned above which were valued above £10.<sup>1131</sup> Accordingly, the average value for these nine vicarages was around £15 17s. *per annum*.<sup>1132</sup> In addition, two poor livings were exceptional cases among the vicarages in this deanery, being noted as having values below £10. The vicar of Tidenham procured an annual income of £9 5s. from his living while the vicar of Kempeley only received £5 12s. 3½d. a year.<sup>1133</sup>

The entries for Weobley deanery present the most dramatic picture. A total of twelve rectories and fifteen vicarages within the deanery were assessed with an annual income of less than £10 in gross. Among these impoverished parochial benefices, seven were valued at under £5 *per annum*, including Willersley rectory (£3), Brobury rectory (58s. 11d.), Turnastone rectory (40s. 8d.), Clifford vicarage (£4 13s. 4d.), Bridge Sollers vicarage (77s. 6d.), Mansell Lacy vicarage (£4 5s.), and Bacton vicarage (73s. 4d.).<sup>1134</sup> The assessments could be considered as explicit evidence to illustrate the poverty their incumbents presumably suffered. Apart from these poor

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<sup>1130</sup> The assessments for other five rectories are: Bromsberrow rectory, £8 7s.; Rudford rectory, £9 11s. 4d.; Tibberton rectory, £7 17s.; Blaisdon rectory, £5 1s. 11d.; Huntley rectory, £7 6s. 4d. *Ibid.*, pp. 500-1.

<sup>1131</sup> Churcham vicarage, £20 12s. 4d.; Westbury vicarage, £20 12s. 6d.; Newent vicarage, £23 11s.; and Lydney vicarage, £24 6s. 4d..

*Ibid.*, pp. 500-1.

<sup>1132</sup> The other five vicarages valued above £10: Oxenhall vicarage, 10£; Minsterworth vicarage, £10 13s. 4d.; Awre vicarage, 11£ 10s.; Longhope vicarage, 11£ 2s. 3 1/2d.; and Dymock vicarage, £10 6s. 8d..

*Ibid.*, pp. 500-1.

<sup>1133</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 500-1.

<sup>1134</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 31-33.

livings, twenty benefices, comprising nine rectories and eleven vicarages, were assessed with an annual income which ranged between £5 and £10. The average figure for their values was about £7 12s. 11d. for rectories and £6 19s. 4d. for vicarages.<sup>1135</sup> It is interesting that these two totals were very close, although it is unlikely to be anything other than coincidence. In contrast to these relatively low values, some incumbents were well-off within this deanery. Three rectories and one vicarage could generate an income above £10 annually. More specifically, the total income of Kinnersley rectory was £14 19s. *per annum*.<sup>1136</sup> Staundon rectory could offer a slightly higher income, at £15 3s. 4d. a year.<sup>1137</sup> Credenhill rectory was the richest living in this deanery, receiving £18 13s. 4d. yearly.<sup>1138</sup> As the only vicarage with a relative higher income, the vicar of Kington could acquire £11 13s. 4d. in gross *per annum*.<sup>1139</sup>

Analysis of the data regarding the annual gross income clearly shows that not all parochial benefices in the four sample deaneries were lucrative posts for clerics who had no other extra economic resource. Although each parochial benefice may have had various channels through which to generate revenues, that does not mean that each would automatically prove to be an attractive and lucrative post for the potential incumbent. Before introducing the comparative data for other dioceses, it is appropriate to consider the general situation regarding incomes.

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<sup>1135</sup> Rectories: Willersley, 115s. 8d.; Cusop, £6 6s. 8d.; Winforton, £9 17s. 8d.; Moccas, £6 12s.; Stretton, £9 19s. 5d.; Byford, £7 6s. 2d.; Bishopstone, £8 3s.; Monnington on Wye, £8 6d.; and Letton, £6 15s. 8d..

Vicarages: Eardisley, £8; Mansell Gamage, £6 6s. 8d.; Yazor, £6; Vowchurch, 109s.; Peterchurch, 106s. 8d.; Lyonshall, £6 4d.; Brewardine, £7 8s.; Almeley, £6 16s. 10d.; Kenchester, £6 13s. 4d.; Weobley, £9 12d.; and Dorstone, £9 11s. 1d..

*Ibid.*, pp. 30-32.

<sup>1136</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 31.

<sup>1137</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 31.

<sup>1138</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 33.

<sup>1139</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 32.

Many factors could have impacted on the widespread poverty which many parochial incumbents experienced in late medieval England. Taking both income and outgoings into account, it is probably a fact that a large number of parochial benefices were ill-rewarded in late medieval England. They were either too small in size, which might be crucial to determine their fortune, or had insufficient endowments, which seems to be one significant factor for the poor rectories without enough glebe land.<sup>1140</sup> Moreover, the holders of benefices located in the under-developed regions were also likely to struggle for their subsistence. It is not always reasonable to expect that all the poor parochial livings would be located in poor regions;<sup>1141</sup> but it is reasonable to expect that the proportion of the poor livings in the poor areas was likely to be higher than in the richer regions. However, it is accepted that poor benefices were probably also numerous in large towns, cities, and areas which had been populous and prosperous before the sixteenth century.<sup>1142</sup> A range of additional factors also had a great impact on the problems facing the holders of parochial benefices. Throughout most of the fifteenth century, the long-term impact of plague was still being left. Only at the end of the fifteenth century did real signs of recovery finally emerge, but initially not very strongly. Depopulation may have caused a reduction in the private offerings from parishioners.<sup>1143</sup> Moreover, rent and wage levels had also been changed by the shortage of labours caused by the depopulation. Accordingly, the collection of personal tithes would be affected and the cost of maintaining servants would rise. On the other hand, the

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<sup>1140</sup> Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', p. 48; Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 34.

<sup>1141</sup> Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', p. 48.

<sup>1142</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p.35.

<sup>1143</sup> Swanson, 'Standards of livings', p. 152.

basic economic pattern had been changed with the development of different arrangements in both the countryside and urban areas.<sup>1144</sup> The changes in agriculture and farming practices would have influence on the collection of great and small tithes. Overall, it seems that the decline in parochial revenues was a long continuous process in the fifteenth century, and the trend could still be detected in the early sixteenth century.<sup>1145</sup> In addition, the Welsh rebellion had definitely caused considerable damage in the areas which the war affected. As a close neighbour to the Welsh dioceses, Hereford diocese, and especially the parts sharing the boundary with those Welsh dioceses, was certainly among the victims. For the four deaneries examined here, Ludlow and Weobley deaneries might have suffered the most. It had to be admitted that the economic situation of many rectories in the four deaneries was not much better than of the vicarages there.

Many scholars have analysed the widespread poverty suffered by parochial incumbents in different dioceses or regions in late medieval England. Some of them base their research mainly on information extracted from the *Valor*, while others use other distinctive material. P. Heath estimates that three quarters of parochial benefices across the country were valued at under £15 *per annum* in the late Middle Ages.<sup>1146</sup> Furthermore, he points out that twenty-five per cent of all benefices were assessed with a value of less than £10; a significant number were under £7.<sup>1147</sup> According to M. Zell's calculations on statistics extracted from the *Valor*,

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<sup>1144</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 153.

<sup>1145</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 152-3.

<sup>1146</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 173.

<sup>1147</sup> *Ibid.*; C. Haigh, *Reformation and Resistance in Tudor Lancashire* (Cambridge, 1975), p. 23.

in Canterbury diocese thirty-one rectories were valued at under £6 *per annum*, while another forty-nine were valued in a range between £6 and £8 *per annum*.<sup>1148</sup> In Rochester diocese, approximately thirteen per cent of benefices were noted as possessing an income of under £6 a year, while another twenty-two per cent had an annual total income ranging between £6 and £8.<sup>1149</sup> Accordingly, in Kent, comprising the diocese of Canterbury and Rochester, the percentage of livings providing an annual income under £10 amounted to half of all rectories and seventy-two per cent of the vicarages.<sup>1150</sup> Zell makes a further speculative calculation that one third of all parochial livings in these two dioceses were valued at under £8 *per annum*, although he also admits that the figure for the wealth of benefices there is higher than in some other dioceses.<sup>1151</sup> The economic situation of parochial benefices was more striking in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, where T. Cooper calculates that seventy-seven per cent of vicarages and about half of rectories were valued at under £10 *per annum*.<sup>1152</sup> On the basis of the data picked out from the Military Survey of 1522, an assessed value of £8 is considered as the median level for parochial benefices in Norfolk, meaning that the livings attaining an income below that level would be classified as poor benefices.<sup>1153</sup> In Lancashire, the average annual income obtained by a parochial incumbent was £22 16s. 5d., according to the survey of 1535,<sup>1154</sup> but there is considerable diversity between the rectors and the vicars. For rectors in Lancashire, their average income was £34 8s. 5d. *per annum*; on the other hand, vicars only

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<sup>1148</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 34.

<sup>1149</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 34.

<sup>1150</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 35.

<sup>1151</sup> Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', pp. 528-9.

<sup>1152</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 78.

<sup>1153</sup> Pound, 'Clerical poverty', pp. 393-6.

<sup>1154</sup> Haigh, *Reformation and Resistance*, p. 23.

procured a yearly income of £12 9s. 4d. from their livings.<sup>1155</sup> As mention above, the entries pertaining to Staffordshire in the *Valor* was examined by C. Harrison. He estimates that about thirty-five per cent of parochial benefices in that area were valued at less than £10 *per annum*; in contrast only seventeen per cent were noted as possessing an annual income of above £30.<sup>1156</sup> In the archdeaconry of Leicester, the poorest living was the vicarage of Bitteswell, for which the gross value was assessed at only £3 6s. 8d. in the early sixteenth century.<sup>1157</sup> Moreover, around sixty per cent of incumbents in that archdeaconry could only procure an annual gross income of £10 or less from their livings during the same period.<sup>1158</sup> It seems that poverty was a predicament faced not only by most vicars there, but also the rectors who held unappropriated livings.<sup>1159</sup>

### 4.3 Expenditure

It has been established that the incumbent of a parochial benefice could accumulate his income from various sources. However, it was by no means possible for an incumbent to expect to keep all the income in his own pocket. In fact, an incumbent had to bear a great range of charges from the starting point of his career as a parochial benefice holder. At the beginning of his incumbency, he had to make some one-off payments, such as the induction fee to the archdeacon, fees for institution to the bishop, and so on.<sup>1160</sup> Apart from these, there

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<sup>1155</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 23.

<sup>1156</sup> Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', pp. 47-48.

<sup>1157</sup> Fuggles, 'The parish clergy', p. 36.

<sup>1158</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 38-39.

<sup>1159</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 36.

<sup>1160</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 221-2.



were also various repetitive expenditures an incumbent had to consider while he was holding a parochial benefice. If the classification of these outgoings is made on the basis of whether they would be exempted from the Tenth after the survey of 1535, two main categories of payment could be considered. As the *Valor* was drawn up for the purpose of tax assessment, its calculations work out a future mandatory expenditure which the incumbents would be required to incur. The future implications of this major change in the approach to clerical taxation for the financial status of the beneficed parish clergy is irrelevant for the purpose of this thesis; but it will be necessary to consider the implications of the preceding method of clerical taxation, and how that would have impacted on the budget of the parish incumbent.

#### 4.3.1 Non-deductible expenditure

As the name suggests, the non-deductible expenditure was the costs which would not be exempted from clerical taxation. Such expenditure was therefore beyond the commissioners' consideration when they calculated the Tenth in 1535 and was not recorded in the *Valor*. However, it is still necessary to mention such expenditure here because it would definitely have impact on the economic position of the beneficed parochial clergy. Due to the lack of such data appearing in the *Valor* and bishop's registers of Hereford, only a general discussion is possible here.

In the first place, it was the incumbent's responsibility to prevent the church and other

buildings of his living from falling into dilapidation.<sup>1161</sup> If dilapidation did occur, a portion of the incumbent's income would be sequestrated by the bishop to cover the costs, if the incumbent did not complete such work within a fixed term.<sup>1162</sup> If the living was a rectory, the incumbent usually had the full responsibility to maintain the church and the other buildings. When the rectory was appropriated by a religious house and a vicarage was ordained, it was normal for the rector/appropriator to continue to maintain the living. Occasionally the rector would reach an agreement with the vicar that the latter should have a share of the costs. Sometimes, the newly appointed incumbent had to take on the repair for dilapidations caused by his predecessor.<sup>1163</sup> This situation often caused a lawsuit in the church courts. In terms of the cost incurred for repair or maintenance, expenditure would vary depending on the scale of the task. In some cases, it would be very expensive for an incumbent to fulfil this responsibility.<sup>1164</sup> This inescapable duty became one of the heaviest burdens which the parochial clergy had to face. The burden was finally relieved in 1547 when an order was issued with a requirement to set up a reserve fund, which was to be raised annually and would be used to cover the expense of repairs.<sup>1165</sup>

As a second charge, an incumbent holding a parochial benefice would be expected to spend part of his income on alms and hospitality. The latter obligation was mainly intended for the

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<sup>1161</sup> The rectory itself would comprise more than just his house: there would also be farm buildings, brewery, etc.

<sup>1162</sup> P. Heath has mentioned several types of houses for an incumbent and his household. Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 138-40.

<sup>1163</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 140; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 90.

<sup>1164</sup> As P. Heath noticed, the cost of repair the house at Clifton Campville in 1453 was estimated at £103 10s.; the cost amounted to £16 5d. at Hornsea and Riston around 1487-1490. Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 140-1.

<sup>1165</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 141.

incumbent's own parishioners and was met by providing entertainment or accommodation for guests.<sup>1166</sup> However, it is not clear exactly how much an incumbent could be expected to spend on this from his income. It might be regulated as a fixed fraction, usually a very small fraction for incumbents who held poor benefices and could not afford such disbursement.<sup>1167</sup>

In the third place, it was necessary for an incumbent to hire a certain number of servants as his assistants in running and maintaining the benefice. The number of servants would vary, obviously depending on the demands of the benefice. These servants were usually hired to take care of the temporal aspect of the living so that the incumbent could concentrate on spiritual service for his parishioners. It was usually difficult to discover the specific amounts an incumbent paid to his servants, although there is occasional evidence.<sup>1168</sup> In addition, an incumbent had to provide food and other necessities for his servants and labour and equipment for managing his living by himself.<sup>1169</sup> Unfortunately, he could not expect such domestic expense to be considered for deduction from his tax assessment.

Beyond all this, it was also necessary for an incumbent to employ curates or stipendiary chaplains as assistants to provide spiritual services in the parish church.<sup>1170</sup> This is also a

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<sup>1166</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 141-2.

<sup>1167</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 141.

<sup>1168</sup> P. Heath mentions some daily work the servants would engage in, such as house cleaning, cooking, laundry, garden cultivation, glebe farming, husbandry, and so on.

The cost for hiring servants is sometimes reflected in surviving clerical accounts or incumbents' wills, but the specific point is beyond discussion here.

*Ibid.*, p. 142; Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, pp. 88-89.

<sup>1169</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 142-3.

<sup>1170</sup> A curate would bear various duties after he was employed to assist an incumbent to shepherd the parishioners in a parish.

The career pattern of the chaplains has been discussed by P. Heath.

significant and necessary expense for pluralists who held two or more parochial benefices with cure of souls. These unbeneficed chaplains are occasionally found in the clerical subsidy lists or mentioned in local evidence. For example, in the presentation to Ludlow rectory in May 1420, a group of individuals were recorded as the jury at the inquest.<sup>1171</sup> Among them, John Fremon was mentioned as the chaplain of Stanton Lacy, while the vicar of the same living, John Yonge, was also mentioned.<sup>1172</sup> As P. E. H. Hair studied the clerical subsidy lists of 1406, 1420, and 1436, he found a certain number chaplains were mentioned in the lists as serving the parish churches in the north-west part of Hereford diocese.<sup>1173</sup> Normally, the incumbent would pay the stipends of these curates or chaplains personally. It was also possible that the farmer of the rectory would be required to pay for the stipendiary. In Henry V's reign, a statute was issued to establish the chaplain's remuneration. The curates, who were priests and could hold spiritual service with cure of souls, were allowed to receive an annual salary of eight marks in maximum or four marks with food. Those chaplains without cure of souls were only allowed to receive an annual payment of seven marks or three marks with food.<sup>1174</sup> This statute was only an emphasis for the series of *Effrenata* which were enacted in the second half of the fourteenth century.<sup>1175</sup> However, it still remained questionable whether this sum of income could provide an adequate income for a chaplain. In fact, the specific sum of the salary might be negotiated between the incumbent and the chaplain. Accordingly, the

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Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, pp. 19-26.

The duties are mentioned in Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', p. 524.

<sup>1171</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, p. 117.

<sup>1172</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 117.

<sup>1173</sup> Hair, 'Chaplains, chantries and chapels', pp. 62-64.

<sup>1174</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 22.

<sup>1175</sup> These ecclesiastical measures have been discussed in the chapter two.

Putnam, 'Maximum wage-laws for priests', pp. 21-22.

level of the stipend might vary to some extent between different regions based on differences in their local economies. There is, unfortunately, not too much surviving evidence to indicate the precise level of chaplains' wages in the diocese of Hereford. Among the entries of the Hereford episcopal registers, two clerical subsidy lists for the tax purpose contain information about the annual stipends received by chaplains in Hereford. The first one is the list of 1420 preserved in Bishop Lacy's register, which contains the names of chaplains whose annual stipend was seven marks or above, or 40s. with meals.<sup>1176</sup> Another one is the list of 1436 included in Bishop Spofford's register, which recorded the chaplains receiving a stipend of between 100s. and ten marks a year.<sup>1177</sup> It is estimated that the normal figure was £5 *per annum* for the wages of a curate in the pre-Reformation Kent.<sup>1178</sup>

#### 4.3.2 Deductible expenditure (allowances)

Apart from the aforesaid expenditures, there were also other disbursements which a beneficed incumbent had to consider during his incumbency. Fortunately, such expenditures were allowed to be exempted from the clerical taxation after 1535 (the status of these charges before then is not an issue for now, merely the fact that they were demands on the incumbent's budget).<sup>1179</sup> The commissioners for the survey of 1535 listed all of these

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<sup>1176</sup> *Reg. Edmundi Lacy*, pp. 87-88.

<sup>1177</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 209-12.

<sup>1178</sup> Zell, 'The personnel of the clergy', p. 522.

<sup>1179</sup> In the records of the subsidy collected in Lincoln diocese in 1526, a certain number of deductions were allowed during the estimate of an incumbent's income, for example, a portion of the expense for repairs to the rectory or vicarage, and cost of the stipend of the curate. However, it seems that the curate's stipend was not always allowed to be exempted from the taxation in this subsidy.

Salter, *A Subsidy Collected in the Diocese of Lincoln in 1526*, p. v.

deductible costs in detail when they assessed the value of a parochial benefice. After that, such costs were deducted from the gross value of the benefice by the commissioner, and a clear value of that living was calculated to be used as the basic data for the forthcoming collection of the Tenth. Among the entries of the *Valor*, a variety of deductible expenditures appear. It is true, through such exemption, that an incumbent could get a small amount of relief from the clerical tax. However, the reality behind these assorted charges is generally that a parochial incumbent not only had to financially maintain his benefice by himself, but also had to suffer a degree of exploitation from higher ecclesiastical administrations.

First of all, the bishop could undoubtedly get benefits from the beneficed parish clergy within his own diocese. As the head of a diocese, the bishop had the obligation to visit every parish under his rule triennially during his episcopate, although the regularity remains uncertain during the late medieval period.<sup>1180</sup> Accordingly, it was the responsibility for a parochial incumbent to financially support the bishop's visitation, although it is probable that the bishop usually appointed delegates to fulfil this task during the medieval period. It seems likely that there was no general charging rate for this compulsory payment across the country; for example, the average rate was perhaps set at 66s. 8d. in total for three years in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.<sup>1181</sup> The sum might be set based on the local economy. It can be observed from the *Valor* that the rate of the bishop's triennial visitation fee was fixed at 17s. 9d. *per annum* in the four sample deaneries of the diocese of Hereford. Accordingly, the total

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<sup>1180</sup> R. N. Swanson, 'Episcopal income from spiritualities in later medieval England: the evidence for the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield', *Midland History*, 14 (1988), p. 4.

<sup>1181</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 5.

amount for a three-year payment to the bishop was 53s. 4d.. In the entries of thirteen parochial benefices in the four selected deaneries, the incumbents were noted as being obliged to make such payment, possibly they were supposed to be visited by the bishop during the survey of 1535.<sup>1182</sup> Two exceptional cases appear among these records. In the entry for Churcham vicarage in Forest deanery, it was noted by the commissioner that the payment to the bishop's triennial visitation procuration was 2s. 6½d. *per annum* according to the rate of payment of 7s. 8d. every three years.<sup>1183</sup> This is really not a great disbursement for a living which net value was assessed at £20 4s. 5½d. annually.<sup>1184</sup> According to the full entry for St. Peter's abbey, Gloucester, the appropriator of Churcham parish, the abbey had to pay 22s. 2½d. (a third of the total payment of 66s. 8d.) for the bishop's triennial visitation to Churcham.<sup>1185</sup> Thus, it is clear that the liability for the diocesan visitation fee was split at the appropriation, with the vicar of Churcham paying only a share. Another case was Alberbury vicarage in Pontesbury deanery. It was recorded in the *Valor* that the annual procuration fee paid to the bishop was 13s. 4d..<sup>1186</sup> According to this rate, the total payment for the bishop's triennial visitation was set as 40s.. It remains unclear why these two parochial livings did not pay the same sum for the bishop's triennial visitation as other incumbents in the four deaneries.

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<sup>1182</sup> Pontesbury deanery: Worthen rectory and portion of Pontesbury church; Ludlow deanery: Bitterley rectory, Wistanstow rectory, Richards Castle rectory, Stanton Lacy vicarage, Stokesay vicarage, Diddlebury vicarage and Bromfield vicarage; Forest deanery: Awre vicarage; Weobley deanery: Staundon rectory, Kington vicarage, and Dorstone vicarage. *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500; vol. III, pp. 31-32, 200-2, 213.

R. N. Swanson refers to the arrangement of bishop's visitation in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield. The Bishop would visit the archdeaconry of Chester only in the first year and the remaining archdeaconries in the second year. Then the third year would be 'fallow', as Swanson describes.

Swanson, 'Episcopal income from spiritualities', pp. 4-5.

<sup>1183</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 501.

<sup>1184</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 501.

<sup>1185</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 412.

<sup>1186</sup> 'Et pro procuraconibus annuatim fol' episcopo'. *Valor*, vol. III, p. 214.

The payment due for annual synodals was another expense which a parochial incumbent was obliged to pay to the bishop.<sup>1187</sup> As with the fee paid for the bishop's visitation, the rate of payment for annual synodals also varied in different areas, perhaps even in different parishes. As P. Heath found, the liability for annual synodals cost each incumbent a shilling in Dagenham, Nazeing and Woodford (all of them are in Essex), while the incumbents in Downham (Suffolk) and Kirkby Malham (East Yorkshire) had to pay 1s. 4d. and 4s. respectively.<sup>1188</sup> Among the entries of the four sample deaneries in Hereford diocese, only the entry for Hope Bagot rectory in Ludlow deanery contains the payment for annual synodals, which is explicitly noted as payable to the bishop. According to the record, the rector paid 6d. for annual synodals.<sup>1189</sup> As discussed above, this rectory is a very poor living with an assessed annual value of £3 in gross.<sup>1190</sup> On the other hand, in all the remaining entries, the charge for the annual synodals is recorded as being paid to their local archdeacon (either of Hereford or Salop), instead of the bishop of Hereford. This is probably because the archdeacon was responsible for organising the synods: the collection of payments for synods would then naturally fell on the shoulder of archdeacon.<sup>1191</sup> It was customary elsewhere that the archdeacon would obtain a share of the annual payments for synodals, perhaps being commonly fixed at a third of the total, and then hand over the remaining part to the bishop.<sup>1192</sup> However, it seems the situation in the four Hereford deaneries was different. Two figures are

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<sup>1187</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, pp. 221-2; Swanson, 'Standards of livings', p. 155; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 143.

<sup>1188</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 143.

<sup>1189</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 201.

<sup>1190</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201.

<sup>1191</sup> Swanson, 'Episcopal income from spiritualities', pp. 3-4.

<sup>1192</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 3-4; Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 221; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 9.



frequently mentioned in the entries of the *Valor* pertaining to the payment of synodals in such areas. A total of fourteen parochial benefices were recorded as paying 6d. for synodals.<sup>1193</sup> On the other hand, twenty-three livings were charged 12d. for synodals.<sup>1194</sup> It seems that the sum of such payment is not related to the status of a benefice – that is, whether it was a rectory or a vicarage. In addition, some exceptional sums charged for synodals also appear among the entries. In Forest deanery, three livings were charged 2s. for synodals, while the other one paid 11d..<sup>1195</sup> Dorstone vicarage in Weobley deanery had to bear an expense of 18d. for synodals.<sup>1196</sup> The largest sum for this fee was the 7s. 2d. paid by Pulverbatch rectory in Pontesbury deanery.<sup>1197</sup>

The archdeacon could also take further advantage from the parochial benefices under his jurisdiction. Apart from the windfall deriving from the payment of annual synodals, the archdeacon would also extract annual procurations for his visitation on the parishes within the boundaries of his archdeaconry.<sup>1198</sup> It was probably that the fee for archdeacon's procurations was paid as a customary rate during the late medieval period.<sup>1199</sup> The amount was possibly

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<sup>1193</sup> Pontesbury deanery: Habberley rectory, Shelve Rectory, Cardeston rectory, and Hanwood rectory; Forest deanery: Abenhall rectory and Huntley rectory; Weobley deanery: Cusop rectory, Willersley rectory, Winforton rectory, Moccas rectory, Brobury rectory, Bishopstone rectory, Kenchester vicarage, and Mansell Lacy vicarage. *Valor*, vol. II, p. 501, vol. III, pp. 31-32, 213.

<sup>1194</sup> Pontesbury: Worthen rectory, Shrawardine rectory, and Alberbury vicarage; Ludlow deanery: Caynham vicarage; Forest deanery: Oxenhall vicarage, Taynton rectory, Tidenham vicarage, Woolaston rectory, and Longhope vicarage; Weobley deanery: Whitney rectory, Eardisley vicarage, Clifford vicarage, Kinnersley rectory, Byford rectory, Mansell Gamage vicarage, Yazor vicarage, Monnington-on-Wye rectory, Lyonshall vicarage, Letton rectory, Almeley vicarage, Bridge Sollers vicarage, Kington vicarage, and Credenhill rectory. *Valor*, vol. II, 500-1, vol. III, pp. 31-33, 201, 213-4.

<sup>1195</sup> 2s. for synodals: Churcham vicarage, Rudford rectory, and Tibberton rectory; 11d. for synodals: Blaisdon rectory. *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1196</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 32.

<sup>1197</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 213.

<sup>1198</sup> Swanson, *Church and Society*, p. 221; Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 143; Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, p. 36.

<sup>1199</sup> Heath, *The English Parish Clergy*, p. 144.

also fixed for each parish, but may have varied between parishes.<sup>1200</sup> From the records of some parishes examined by P. Heath, the sum was set 7s. 6d. at Kirkby Malham (East Yorkshire), 6s. 8d. at Dagenham (Essex) and Downham (Norfolk), 5s. at Nazeing (Essex), and 3s. at Woodford (Essex).<sup>1201</sup> Heath also points out that the payment for archdeacon's visitation may also be changed temporarily in a single parish in different years, although in most cases being increased.<sup>1202</sup> The *Valor* records of Weobley deanery show the standard rate of procurations as 6s. 8d.. Twenty benefices in the same deanery were recorded as paying such sum to the archdeacon in their entries in the *Valor*.<sup>1203</sup> Apart from them, no other livings had such payment in Weobley. The same amount, for the same purpose, can also be found in some parishes of the other three deaneries: Shrawardine rectory (Pontesbury deanery), Bromfield vicarage (Ludlow deanery), and six parochial livings in Forest deanery.<sup>1204</sup> Not surprisingly, other different sets of figures pertaining to the procuration fee also appeared among the remaining parish entries. In Forest deanery, Churcham vicarage was charged 3s. 4d., which is half of the standard amount.<sup>1205</sup> Two other livings in the same deanery were charged slightly more heavily. The vicar of Lydney had to pay 7s. 8d., while the rector of Tibberton paid 8s. for his procurations.<sup>1206</sup> Chirbury vicarage in Pontesbury deanery suffered the most for the disbursement for procurations. In the *Valor*, its entry shows the vicar paid a

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<sup>1200</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 144.

<sup>1201</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 144.

<sup>1202</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 144.

<sup>1203</sup> The exceptional case is the chapel of Michaelchurch annexed to the vicarage of Kington. It was charged 4s. 4d. for procuration.

*Valor*, vol. III, pp. 31-33.

<sup>1204</sup> Forest deanery: Longhope vicarage, Rudford rectory, Oxenhall vicarage, Taynton rectory, Tidenham vicarage, and Woolaston rectory.

*Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1, vol. III, pp. 202, 213.

<sup>1205</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1206</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 500-1.

procuration fee of 27s. 10d. to the archdeacon of Salop.<sup>1207</sup> It is baffling why this poor vicarage was required to afford such a large sum. Its net income was £9 6s. 8d., in the form of an annual pension directly allotted by its appropriator, the prior and convent of Chirbury.<sup>1208</sup> Against this precise information, the payments for procurations and synodals were given in a total number, instead of being listed separately, in a certain number of parish entries in three of the sample deaneries (Pontesbury, Ludlow, and Forest). Among them, six parochial livings paid 7s. 8d. altogether to the archdeacon.<sup>1209</sup> It is easy to split this sum into 6s. 8d. for procurations and 12d. for synodals., which are perhaps the standard charging levels in the four deaneries. Four other livings paid a little less than 7s. 8d. for the combined fees.<sup>1210</sup> The remaining nine parochial livings had to face greater charges, even more than double the standard sum, for the procurations and synodals. For instance, the incumbent of the prebend of Pontesbury church was required to pay 21s. to the archdeacon of Salop for procurations and synodals altogether.<sup>1211</sup> It was initially expected that the amount levied for synodals would be a standard charge for all parochial livings in the four sample deaneries. However, it turns out the situation is in reality more complex. Given the variation in the real costs as percentage of the total income for a parochial living, the real burden as such costs for an individual benefice is a significant factor in whether it was a viable post for the incumbent.

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<sup>1207</sup> 'Inde allo' pro procuraconibus fol' archino Salop'.

*Valor*, vol. III, p. 213.

<sup>1208</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 212-3.

<sup>1209</sup> Ludlow deanery: Ludlow rectory, Richards Castle rectory, Standon Lacy vicarage, and Diddlebury vicarage; Forest deanery: Awre vicarage and Kempley vicarage.

*Valor*, vol. II, p. 501, vol. III, pp. 200-1.

<sup>1210</sup> Two parochial livings paid 7s. 4d., which were Meole Brace vicarage in Pontesbury deanery and Westbury vicarage in Forest deanery.

Silvington rectory in Ludlow deanery paid 6d.; Mitcheldean rectory in Forest deanery paid 2s. 5d..

*Valor*, vol. II, p. 500, vol. III, pp. 201, 213.

<sup>1211</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 213.

A further deduction which has to be considered is the different types of pensions which appeared in the *Valor*. These were not the pensions which were negotiated between an incumbent (who actually had to afford the pension) and his predecessor (who had resigned the living in exchange for a pension). Pensions of this type were not considered deductible in the calculation of the Tenth. The pensions which were included in the group of deductible expenditures in the *Valor* were long-term financial arrangements between incumbents and other parities, which reflected miscellaneous origins and purposes. The background to most of these pensions is rather obscure, and for the purposes of this discussion does not need to be traced through in every case. The range of scenarios in which they were established or evolved is complex, ranging from pensions set up to compensate the bishop and cathedral authorities for revenue lost by the implementation of an appropriation, to pensions which were effectively annual rent charges paid to religious houses by incumbents in return for the latter being allowed to collect portions of tithes which had previously been alienated to the houses but whose administration would have been too cumbersome for them to collect themselves.<sup>1212</sup> Among these payments, two vicarages were recorded as owing a pension to their appropriators. The vicar of Longhope in Forest deanery had to pay 26s. 8d. out of his income, about a tenth of the gross annual income (£11 2s. 1½d.), to the priory of Monmouth, the rector.<sup>1213</sup> A pension of 2s. was extracted from the income of the vicar of Kenchester in Weobley deanery and paid to the appropriator, the priory of Llanthony.<sup>1214</sup> On the other hand, some pensions appeared in the *Valor* pertaining to the parishes in the four sample deaneries

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<sup>1212</sup> Thompson, *The English Clergy and Their Organization*, p. 117; Hartridge, *A History of Vicarages*, pp. 72-73.

<sup>1213</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 501.

<sup>1214</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 32.

were arranged between the incumbents and the religious houses or orders. For example, the rector of Kinnersley in Weobley paid a pension of 6s. 8d. to priory of Leominster and 3s. to the priory of Wormesley.<sup>1215</sup> In the entry for Stretton rectory of the same deanery, the rector assumed several pensions, including 2s. and 12 modi of wheat (which valued 8s. 6d. in average year) to his appropriator, the priory of Llanthony, and 16d. to the Dean and Chapter of Hereford cathedral.<sup>1216</sup> The arrangement regarding the wheat is unique among the entries of all the four sample deaneries, although it might not be unusual in the broader picture. A list of pensions was displayed in the entry of Dorstone vicarage in the same deanery. The vicar owned different pensions to the choristers of Hereford church (6s. 8d.), Dean and Chapter (3s. 3d.), and the prior of the choristers of Hereford church (3s. 4d.) respectively.<sup>1217</sup> In the entry for Taynton rectory in Forest deanery, the rector had to pay an annual pension of 26s. 8d. to St. Peter's, Gloucester, who held the advowson of the church, and 2s. to the master of Fotheringay college.<sup>1218</sup> The rector of Bitterley in Ludlow deanery also undertook to pay an annual pension of 30s. paid to the priory of St. Guthlac of Hereford.<sup>1219</sup> The background to these pensions is essentially undetectable simply from the figures.

Some uncommon items of expenditure can also be noticed among the entries of the *Valor* for the parishes which have been examined. In the same entry for Bitterley rectory mentioned

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<sup>1215</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 31.

<sup>1216</sup> 'Itm pdict piori xii mod' fri coibg annis'

*Ibid.*, p. 31.

<sup>1217</sup> 'Pencion' vg choristis ecclie Hereford' vi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>, Decano & capitlo cjufdm ecclie iii<sup>s</sup> iii<sup>d</sup>, & p'ori ecclie pd' iii<sup>s</sup> iii<sup>d</sup>'.

*Ibid.*, p. 32.

<sup>1218</sup> 'xxvi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup> solutos sacrist; monasterii Sci Petri Glouc' pro quadm annual penc', ii<sup>s</sup> magro de Fodryngay pro quadm annual penc'.

*Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1219</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 200.

above, the rector also needed to pay 23s. 4d. to the prior of the priory of Wenlock for an annual portion at Hugford Middleton.<sup>1220</sup> The same record can also be found in the entry of the priory of Wenlock.<sup>1221</sup> What exactly this payment represents is unclear (although it may have been a payment in return for the rector receiving tithes which had at some point in the distant past been granted to the priory). Apart from a pension of 13s. 4d. owed to the church of Titley, the vicar of Kington had also to pay 6s. 8d. for the deacon of the church.<sup>1222</sup> Technically, if this sum of money was the salary for a stipendiary priest, it would not be exempted from the calculation of the Tenth. The precise purpose of this payment, and why it was considered tax deductible, is therefore obscure. The rector of Abenhall spent 2s. annually on the obit of Thomas Baynham, who was a patron of the rectories of both Abenhall and Mitcheldean in Forest deanery who had died in the second half of the fifteenth century.<sup>1223</sup> The obit would have been founded as a separate obligation for the rector with its own funding. Although this is not part of the formal endowment, it is still part of the income and the funding perhaps derived from the lands for which he had to pay the chief rents mentioned earlier.<sup>1224</sup> All of this income would therefore be included in the incumbent's total annual income, but the costs of the obit, as compulsory and regularly payments each year, were

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<sup>1220</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 200.

<sup>1221</sup> The sum of the payment is identical to the record in the entry of Bitterley rectory.

*Ibid.*, p. 216.

<sup>1222</sup> It cannot decide whether this payment was made to the deacon of his church of Kington or the deacon of the church of Titley. In the *Valor* entry of this rectory, the payment for procurations to the commissary was recorded between the payment of the pension to Titley church and the payment to the deacon of the 'church'. For the moment, the payment of 6s. 8d. is presumed to the deacon of the church of Kington.

'Pencon' ad ecclia de Titley', 'P'curac' comiss'ii', 'Diacono ecclie'.

*Valor*, vol. III, p. 32.

<sup>1223</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 501.

<sup>1224</sup> The cases relating to the chief rents by the rectors of Abenhall and Mitcheldean to the laity have been discussed previously.

*Ibid.*, pp. 500-1.

allowable expenses which were set against the tax.

Finally, another very unusual payment which appeared among the entries of the four sample deaneries in the *Valor* needs specific discussion. A certain sum of money paid ‘to the commissary’ by some incumbents was noted in the list of their expenses. According to the relevant records, 6s. 8d. or half of this sum (3s. 4d.) are the normal amount an incumbent would pay to the commissary. More specifically, referring to the entries of the three deaneries, four incumbents bore 6s. 8d. while five others spent 3s. 4d. for the commissary.<sup>1225</sup> Moreover, the rector of Bromsberrow was also charged 8s. to the same purpose.<sup>1226</sup> It remains unclear why this rector had to pay a little more than others. In addition, this fee was usually combined with the payment allotted to the archdeacon when it is mentioned in Ludlow deanery. Among the entries of this deanery, three refer to the fee paid to the commissary. The rector of Culmington had to find 14s. 4d. from his income for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon and commissary annually.<sup>1227</sup> In Onibury rectory and Stokesay vicarage, the total of the payment was set at 11s. and 7s. 8d. respectively, both of these being a combined payment to the archdeacon and commissary.<sup>1228</sup> If the rate of the payment to the archdeacon for procurations was set at 6s. 8d. or 3s. 4d., as discussed earlier, it is possible that rectors of Culmington and Onibury each paid 7s. 8d. to the commissary, apart from the payment made

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<sup>1225</sup> 6s. 8d.: Worthen rectory in Pontesbury; Winforton rectory, Staundon-on-Wye rectory, and Kington vicarage in Weobley deanery.

3s. 4d.: Tibberton rectory and Tidenham vicarage in Forest deanery; Kinnersley rectory, Bishopstone rectory, and Credenhill rectory in Weobley.

*Valor*, vol. II, pp. 500-1, vol. III, pp. 31-33, 213.

<sup>1226</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1227</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 201.

<sup>1228</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 201-2.

to the archdeacon. However, this was still one shilling more paid by these incumbents than by their counterparts in the other three deaneries. It is very difficult to explain why the incumbents in the four deaneries were required specifically to pay this fee to the commissary (similar arrangements also appeared in the other deaneries of Hereford diocese). M. Bowker mentions that commissaries (or sequestrators, or sometimes commissaries-general in other dioceses) were appointed by the Bishop of Lincoln as deputies, who had power independently of the archdeacon, to exercise a certain number of diocesan rights in each archdeaconry, including visitation, the hearing of causes of correction and probate, and so on.<sup>1229</sup> It possibly became common from the fifteenth century for the Bishop of Lincoln to appoint the same man to be both commissary and archdeacon in order to avoid the confusion caused by the co-existence of the two officers, although this change was not ‘universal and permanent’.<sup>1230</sup> Moreover, lay people were also possibly appointed as commissaries by the bishop in Lincoln diocese from the sixteenth century.<sup>1231</sup> Unfortunately, it is difficult to determine whether the commissary who appears in the entries of the four sample deaneries of Hereford is the same kind of officer as the commissary in Lincoln diocese because the situation here seems much more complicated. In some of the *Valor* entries for Hereford diocese, the incumbent had to make two separate payments to the commissary (for procuration) and the bishop (for visitation) at the same time.<sup>1232</sup> Sometimes, the two payments to the archdeacon and the

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<sup>1229</sup> Bowker, *Secular Clergy*, pp. 30-31; C. Morris, ‘The commissary of the Bishop in the diocese of Lincoln’, *The Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, 10 (1959), pp. 55-63.

<sup>1230</sup> Morris, ‘The commissary of the Bishop’, pp. 62-63.

<sup>1231</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 63.

<sup>1232</sup> For example, the rector of Staunton-on-Wye in Weobley deanery had to pay 6s. 8d. to the commissary for procuration, 6s. 8d. to the archdeacon for procuration, and 17s. 9d. each year for the bishop’s triennial visitation. *Valor*, vol. III, p. 31.



commissary were combined together and recorded as a total amount in a few records of incumbents' expenditure.<sup>1233</sup> It can also be seen in some entries pertaining to the four sample deaneries in the *Valor* that the payment to the commissary was listed separately from the expenditure for the archdeacon.<sup>1234</sup> The complexity of different patterns of the payment to the commissary appearing in the four sample deaneries makes it more difficult to give a clear explanation for this mysterious payment. As far as Hereford is concerned, this is perhaps a unique diocesan phenomenon among the material in the *Valor*.

Through the analysis of the different deductible expenditures which are recorded in the entries for the four sample deaneries of the *Valor*, it is possible to make a rough calculation of the general charges levied on a parochial incumbent which were handed over mainly to the higher ecclesiastical administration and religious houses. If an incumbent was required to make payments for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon and the bishop, he had to take around £1 5s. 6d. *per annum* out of his own pocket on the basis of the standard rate of charge. Moreover, if he also had other obligatory expenses, such as the pensions, the total number of his expenditure would probably increase to about £2 a year. The rectory of Bitterley in Ludlow deanery provides the most extreme case, suffering from a high total of deductions. The rector was responsible to the archdeacon 14s. 4d. for procurations and synodals, to the bishop 17s. 9d. annually for triennial visitation, to the prior of Wenlock for 23s. 4d. for an

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<sup>1233</sup> The three examples, Culmington rectory, Onibury rectory and Stokesay vicarage, have been discussed previously. *Ibid.*, p. 201-2.

<sup>1234</sup> For example, in the entry of Tibberton rectory in Forest deanery, the incumbent had to pay 8s. to the archdeacon for synodals while 3s. 4d. to the commissary for procuration. *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

annual pension, and to the priory of St. Guthlac, Hereford for a further 30s. for another annual pension.<sup>1235</sup> Accordingly, the total amount of this deductible expenditure comes to £4 5s. 5d. a year, nearly a fifth of the benefice's gross income; although as it was valued at £22 11s. *per annum*, this suggests a decent income.<sup>1236</sup> Even though these expenses were exempted from the clerical taxation, for the incumbents they still amounted to a substantial charge on their annual incomes. Therefore, if the non-deductible expenses are also brought into the calculation, even if at a speculative level, it might not be an exaggeration that M. Zell estimates that a parochial incumbent had to spend about £10 a year to cover all his financial obligations.<sup>1237</sup>

#### 4.4 The economic status of parochial clergy

After completing the assessment of the gross income and deductible expenses of a parochial benefice, the commissioners could then calculate the clear value of a living and determine the due Tenths. As a result, the net income of a parochial incumbent and the amount of the Tenths he should pay from the Christmas, 1535, constituted the third essential element of an entry referring to a parish benefice in the *Valor*. Examination of the relevant records appearing in section of the *Valor* entries allows for some tentative comment on the actual economic status of a parochial incumbent living in the four sample deaneries of Hereford diocese. This cannot completely reveal the totality of the economic conditions of the pre-Reformation parish clergy

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<sup>1235</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 200.

<sup>1236</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 200.

<sup>1237</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 35.

living in the diocese, and can only be considered a rough indication.

The tenth that an incumbent was obliged to pay were calculated on the basis of the net income extracted from his benefice *per annum*, the taxable income. Accordingly, the greater the annual net income an incumbent nominally received from his living, the greater his liability in terms of the amount he had to pay as his tenth. For example, the gross value of Bitterley rectory in Ludlow deanery was assessed at £22 11s. *per annum* and its deductible allowances amounted to £4 5s. 5d. in total, as already discussed.<sup>1238</sup> Hence, the rector's net annual income was £18 6s. 3d. and the tenth was 36s. 7½d., based on the calculations of the commissioner.<sup>1239</sup> The rector of Worthen in Pontesbury deanery could procure an annual net income of £28 14s. 7d. after the deduction of untaxable expenses.<sup>1240</sup> Then the rector was responsible for paying 57s. 5½d. as the tenth. The vicar of Newent in Forest deanery could obtain a gross income of £23 11s. from tithes and offerings annually, while he only needed to pay 11s. to the archdeacon of Hereford for procurations.<sup>1241</sup> In consequence, he was liable to pay 46s. for the tenth, according to his calculated net annual income.<sup>1242</sup> On the other hand, if a benefice was poor, the corresponding tenth would be relatively small. The gross value of Turnastone rectory in Weobley deanery was assessed at merely 40s. 8d. *per annum*.<sup>1243</sup> No

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<sup>1238</sup> Procuration to the archdeacon: 14s. 4d.; fees for the bishop's visitation: 17s. 9d. each year; annual portion to the prior of the priory of Wenlock at Hugford Middleton: 23s. 4d.; annual pension to the priory of St. Guthlac, Hereford: 30s.. *Valor*, vol. III, p. 200.

<sup>1239</sup> It seems that the commissioner made a mistake on the calculation of the net income. The correct result should be £18 5s. 5d. according to the recorded the gross value and the deductible expenditures of this living.

<sup>1240</sup> The gross value was £30. The untaxable expenses consisted of 6s. 8d. to the commissary for procurations, 12d. to the archdeacon of Salop for the synodals, 17s. 9d. to the bishop for visitation.

*Valor*, vol. III, p. 213.

<sup>1241</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1242</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 500.

<sup>1243</sup> *Valor*, vol. III, p. 33.

deductible expenditure which the rector had to pay was entered in the *Valor*. Accordingly, the tenth for which he was liable was only 4s.  $\frac{3}{4}$ d..<sup>1244</sup> In the same deanery, the vicar of Bacton did not have any deductible expenditure either. Therefore, the tenth was calculated as 7s. 4d. for him based on his clear annual income of 73s. 4d..<sup>1245</sup> The general pattern means that those parochial incumbents who suffered the heaviest burden of deductible expenditures would get a compensatory windfall of sorts, in that they would pay less as the tenth according to the calculation. For instance, the rector of Taynton in Forest deanery had £1 15s. 4d. of deductible expenses in total.<sup>1246</sup> Therefore, his net annual income was £8 5s. 9d. after the deduction and the tenth he should bear was 16s. 7d..<sup>1247</sup> However, those rectors whose expenses were possibly under-assessed would end up paying more tax than they should have done. This situation might apply for those rectors who had no deductible expense recorded in the *Valor* entries, as mentioned above. It is unlikely that a rector had absolutely no compulsory liabilities, no matter how poor his living was.

If the sum calculated as the due tenth is also excluded from the annual net income of a benefice, the picture of widespread poverty among the parochial incumbents can be drawn more clearly. It seems that more parish livings in the four sample deaneries would fall into the category of destitute benefices, after deduction of the due tax from their gross annual income.

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<sup>1244</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 33.

<sup>1245</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 33.

<sup>1246</sup> Procurations to the archdeacon: 6s. 8d.; annual pension to the man in charge of the service from Monastery St. Peter's, Gloucester: 26s. 8d.; annual pension to Master of Forthingay college: 2s..  
*Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1247</sup> The gross income was £10 2s. 1d. *per annum*.  
*Ibid.*, p. 500.

In Pontesbury deanery, no more than £5 was left as the remaining income for the four rectories each, after excluding the tenths.<sup>1248</sup> Two other rectories, Pulverbatch and Shrawardine, would receive a slightly higher income after allowing for the tax, between £5 and £10 *per annum*.<sup>1249</sup> One more rectory in Forest deanery falls into the group of parochial livings which would procure an after-tax income of less than £5 a year, joining those rectories in the same deanery which had already been below the poverty line based on their gross annual value. In particular, the vicarages would record a significant change after accounting for payment of the due tenth. The vicar of Kempley would be left with only about £4 14s. 1d. *per annum* after paying 10s. 5¾d. as the tenth.<sup>1250</sup> Another six vicarages would maintain the level of their annual income between £5 and £10 after the deduction of the calculated tenth.<sup>1251</sup> The remaining four vicars could still obtain a net income above £10 yearly from their livings.<sup>1252</sup> However, this does not mean that the burden of the newly calculated tenth was lighter for these ten vicars. For example, the after-tax annual value of Tiddenham vicarage was only £6 18s. 7d., which was close to the set line of £5 *per annum*, after the deduction of the due tenth of 15s. 5d..<sup>1253</sup> Although the vicarage of Lydney was a wealthy living which was assessed with an annual clear income of £23 18s. 8d., the tenth for this vicarage was calculated as 47s. 10½d., which was quite a large sum.<sup>1254</sup> There would also be

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<sup>1248</sup> Habberley, Shelve, Cardeston, Hanwood.  
*Valor*, vol. III, p. 213.

<sup>1249</sup> *Ibid.*, 213.

<sup>1250</sup> *Valor*, vol. II, p. 500.

<sup>1251</sup> Oxenhall, Minsterworth, Tidenham, Awre, Longhope, Dymock.  
*Ibid.*, pp. 500-1.

<sup>1252</sup> Churcham, Westbury, Newent, Lydney.  
*Ibid.*, p. 500-1.

<sup>1253</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 500.

<sup>1254</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 501.

some aggravation of clerical poverty would happen among the vicarages in Weobley deanery, once the tenths were levied, given the ubiquitous impoverishment of the vicarages already revealed in the gross value previously discussed. Seven vicarages would receive an annual income of less than £5, with a further nine receiving between £5 and £10 respectively.<sup>1255</sup> As a result, no vicar in this deanery could expect to receive an income above £10 a year after payment of the tenth. On the other hand, the number of rectories receiving less than £5 in this deanery would increase to five while eight other rectories could still enjoy an annual net income between £5 and £10.<sup>1256</sup> Although the figures of these two groups did not change significantly, it did not mean that those livings, which remained in the group of which received an annual income of between £5 and £10 after payment of the calculated tenth, would not be severely affected by the tax. Most of them could struggle to have an income of only a little more than £5 *per annum* after the deduction of the portion of the tenths. Accordingly, the due tenths would also have a deteriorating impact on the financial condition of these rectories in Weobley, which had already not been considered as wealthy livings before the tax according to the assessments of their clear annual value. The general situation for the benefices in Ludlow deanery would perhaps be the best among the four sample deaneries, after levying the tenths. Only Bromfield vicarage would then be added into the group of poor livings with an annual income of no more than £5, compared to the data discussed previously.

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<sup>1255</sup> Less than £5: Clifford, Mansell Gamage, Vowchurch, Peterchurch, Bridge Sollers, Mansell Lacy, and Bacton. Between £5 and £10: Eardisley, Yazor, Lyonshall, Brewardine, Almeley, Kenchester, Kington, Weobley, and Dorstone. *Valor*, vol. III, pp. 30-33.

<sup>1256</sup> Less than £5: Whitney, Willersley, Brobury, Turnastone. Between £5 and £10: Cusop, Winforton, Moccas, Stretton, Byford, Bishopstone, Monnington-on-Wye, and Letton. *Ibid.*, pp. 30-33.

Through the above calculation and comparison, it is easily to understand the reaction of the clergy once the levies projected in the Act of First Fruits and Tenths began to be collected. The clergy felt that they were under the heavier tax burden than others.<sup>1257</sup> Although Henry VIII allowed some exemptions for payments of both the first-fruits and tenths, both taxes were collected in due course.<sup>1258</sup> The new tax provoked discontent among the clergy, which was even detected in early 1535.<sup>1259</sup> Accordingly, the instability emerged in the late 1530s, which was incurred by the universal resentment of the clergy holding rural benefices and laity obtained the property of religious houses through the Dissolution.<sup>1260</sup> This reaction, and the subsequent development of clerical taxation in the later years of reign of Henry VIII and beyond, does not need attention here.<sup>1261</sup> Nevertheless, the change Henry VIII innovated did impose a considerably increased tax burden on the clergy and on the incumbent in particular. Indeed, it was estimated that the total amount of clerical taxation obtained by Henry VIII between 1535 and 1547 was about two and a half or three times greater than the amount paid by the English clergy between 1485 and 1535, when the Church had to pay taxes to both the King and the Pope at the same time.<sup>1262</sup>

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<sup>1257</sup> Scarisbrick, 'Clerical taxation', p. 53.

<sup>1258</sup> Heal, 'Clerical tax collection under the Tudors', p. 104; Scarisbrick, 'Clerical taxation', pp. 51-52; Carter, 'The fiscal Reformation', p. 97.

<sup>1259</sup> Carter, 'The fiscal Reformation', pp. 98-103.

<sup>1260</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 101-3.

<sup>1261</sup> The clerical subsidy was imposed again from the 1540s and the rate of such subsidy was increased from 2s. in the £ *per annum* to 3s. in the £. This reimposition deteriorated the economic condition of parish beneficed clergy and incurred the accumulation of arrears. After the reign of Edward VI, Queen Mary abandoned the first-fruits and returned the tenths to the Church for easing the heavy burden of the clergy, although the clerical subsidy was still granted. After that, both of the first-fruits and tenths were reintroduced under Elizabeth's reign. Nevertheless, the benefices valued less than ten marks (£6 13s. 4d.) and vicarages valued under £10 were allowed to be exempted.

Heal, 'Clerical tax collection under the Tudors', pp. 106-113; Scarisbrick, 'Clerical taxation', pp. 51-53; Harrison, 'The *Valor Ecclesiasticus*', p. 39.

<sup>1262</sup> Scarisbrick, 'Clerical taxation', pp. 52-53.

The preceding discussion demonstrates the variation and complexity in the reality of incumbents' incomes as recorded in the *Valor*. However, a critical point is that the net income which the *Valor* itself calculates was not the real disposal income left to the incumbent, or indeed the totality of income which he might enjoy. The possibility of additional income from other sources cannot be discounted, and the possibility that some at least of his basic subsistence would be provided by direct cultivation of unrented glebe which did not figure in the *Valor* accounts.<sup>1263</sup> That, though, would have its own costs, not considered deductible in the *Valor*.<sup>1264</sup> There were also all the other unavoidable costs of maintaining the parish and serving the parishioners which were not considered deductible in the *Valor*. Even without taking such factors into account, it is obvious that those incumbents from the four sample deaneries who would only receive a net income of less than £5 after tax were going to find it extremely difficult to manage the parishes so that they would function well and provide an adequate standard of living.

The exemption lists contained in the bishops' registers of Hereford can also be introduced as supplementary evidence to demonstrate the general economic situation of the parochial incumbents in the four sample deaneries throughout the period under review in this thesis. If the exemption lists of 1406, 1432, 1474, 1514 and 1517 are taken as samples, it is easy to find some benefices which consistently or frequently appeared in these throughout the intervening

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<sup>1263</sup> The management of a parochial living by an incumbent to procure different revenues has been mentioned in the section of the discussion about the income.

<sup>1264</sup> The non-deductible expenses for a parochial incumbent have been discussed earlier.



period, generally because of their poverty.<sup>1265</sup> For example, the rectories of Whitney, Winforton, Stretton, and Letton in Weobley deanery, Tibberton, Blaisdon, and Rudford in Forest deanery, Onibury in Ludlow deanery, Hanwood in Pontesbury deanery were frequently exempted from the subsidies before 1535. Similarly, a certain number of vicarages in the four selected deaneries also often appeared in the exemption lists. By borrowing L. Proudfoot's analysis on parochial benefices in Warwickshire, over half of the benefices which were valued at less than £13 in 1291 normally did not experience any significant increase of their value in the following period through to 1535.<sup>1266</sup> Nevertheless, there were also some rich parochial benefices which appeared in the exemption lists. For instance, the rectories of Credenhill, Montgomery, Wistanstow, and vicarages of Churcham, and Lydney were also occasionally exempted from the taxation. All of them received an annual net income above £10 according to the records of the *Valor*. It is impossible at present to offer a real explanation for why these rich livings were granted such exemption.

In conclusion, poverty was the near-universal plight which the incumbents of the four sample deaneries of Hereford diocese faced on the eve of the Reformation, on account of not receiving adequate financial returns from their benefices. Although the conclusion might be a little tentative, it does not over-state the fact that parochial clergy holding a poor living were the norm in the diocese of Hereford during the early Tudor period, based on this examination and analysis of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535. It is striking that a large number of rectories

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<sup>1265</sup> The exemption list of 1406 was not complete. There was no benefice of the deaneries of Forest and Ludlow appeared in the list.

<sup>1266</sup> Proudfoot, 'Parochial benefices in late medieval Warwickshire', pp. 220-1.

in the sample deaneries suffered harsh economic problems. This provides the kind of evidence needed to partially explain the widespread pluralism and non-residence among the beneficed clergy during the late medieval period. The richest and most secure rectories had been the ones which were appropriated early on (with those that became richer over time being then picked off when they became worth appropriating). In consequence, this would leave only the poorer and more economically vulnerable rectories for the seculars. Accordingly, the rectors who held a poor living had to find an opportunity to obtain more than one parochial living to survive. Pluralism therefore became the most attractive approach to overcome the poverty which many of the parochial clergy suffered.<sup>1267</sup> However, it did not mean that the incumbents who held more than one parochial benefice at the same time could simply ignore their duties with regard to the cure of souls. They might prefer to acquire a second benefice located near to the one they already held, so that they could easily manage the two livings even if they could not minister both cures directly at the same time.<sup>1268</sup> Another alternative solution was perhaps adopted by those poor rectors in order to overcome the obstacle. The hiring of a stipendiary priest would perhaps allow the rector to be absent from his unappropriated rectory. That approach would allow the rector to secure at least a portion of the revenue extracted from the living, as well as to relieve him of the burden of direct spiritual care for the parishioners. M. Zell estimates that one fifth of parishes in the Midlands, East and South of England were served only by a curate, who was perhaps financially supported by an absent incumbent, or a monastery which did not present a vicar to the living, although did

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<sup>1267</sup> Fuggles, 'The parish clergy', pp. 36-39.

<sup>1268</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 36.

appropriate the rectory.<sup>1269</sup> Admittedly, the presence of a curate is not necessarily itself an evidence of a poor benefice. It sometimes simply means that the incumbent can afford to pay an assistant – and most pre-Reformation parishes were actually expected (sometimes required) to have at least one assistant priest. However, it is still possible that a few of parishes in those areas were left by the incumbents to a curate because of the impoverishment of the living. It is slightly possible that some of the poor rectories in the four sample deaneries were only served by a curate. Unfortunately, no names of curates appeared in the relevant entries of the *Valor*. On the other hand, it is also not impossible that a certain number of the poor rectories in the sample Hereford deaneries did not even have sufficient economic resources to hire a stipendiary during the absence of the incumbent, because the livings were too poor to attract a curate. This assumption can be supported to a certain degree by the analysis of the poor financial condition of the unappropriated rectories which remained within the four selected deaneries. Moreover, a large number of vicarages in those four deaneries also obviously lacked sufficient endowment. In consequence, pluralism might also become an essential solution adopted by these poor vicars to increase their incomes. Accordingly, the economic difficulties caused by an insufficient income would have an obvious and profound impact on many aspects of an incumbent's life in the late medieval diocese of Hereford, including his expectations and planning for his prospective clerical career, his sense of personal satisfaction, and in particular the relationship between an incumbent and his parishioners.<sup>1270</sup>

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<sup>1269</sup> A subsidy list showed that the curates were found in forty-four per cent of parishes in Rochester diocese. Zell, 'Economic problems', pp. 21-22.

<sup>1270</sup> Swanson, 'Standards of livings', p. 151.

On the other hand, another important factor at play in the late medieval Hereford diocese was the existence of the large pool of ordained clergy. Once they had achieved their priesthood, the majority of these men had to face the concurrent challenges both of fierce competition to obtain a benefice and of the impoverishment of the parochial benefices. The relentless reality was that the benefice hunters would join the competition, no matter how poor a benefice was. The parochial incumbents, would probably only rarely be trapped into the desperation of extreme poverty, unlike some non-incumbents who suffered the extreme poverty and lacked secure careers and futures. Nevertheless, a large number of incumbents who held poor benefices would perhaps pay more attention to securing the fiscal rewards rather than meeting their spiritual responsibilities. Moreover, they were unlikely to be among those of high social rank,<sup>1271</sup> with the wealthier livings informally but effectively reserved for the clergy with good social connections or those who had studied in the universities.<sup>1272</sup> In the pre-Reformation diocese of Hereford, the vast majority of parish clergy were not living an easy life; in that they were probably no different from most other parochial incumbents in pre-Reformation England.

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<sup>1271</sup> Zell, 'Economic problems', p. 40.

<sup>1272</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 40.

## Conclusion

In the previous chapters, different aspects of the career paths of secular clergy in the diocese of Hereford between 1400 and 1535 have been discussed and analysed in detail. This has been done through examination of various available sources, but chiefly using the Hereford episcopal registers. The typical pattern of a clerical career, from ordination to holy orders through to the admission to a benefice, has been built up. Moreover, the factors which might affect clerical career patterns have also been put under consideration within the thesis. Overall, the general career pattern of secular clergy in the diocese of Hereford follows the national pattern in most cases during the studied period. Nevertheless, the full picture with regard to the complete population of secular clergy in this diocese is much more complicated, and obviously has its local features in some cases.

Considering the numbers of clerical recruits which have been calculated, and the regularity of clerical movement during the ordination process, a clerical career can be still considered as attractive for individuals, and the demand for clergy remained persistent and strong in the diocese across the period. The impact of the Black Death on the clerical population within the diocese was finally overcome in the course of the fifteenth century. The levels of recruitment remained relatively stable through to the eve of the Reformation, although fluctuations and recessions occurred in some years. To enter the ranks of clergy would not absolutely guarantee a promising or successful future career, but a large number of aspirants from

different places (or dioceses) and of differing social origins still rushed into Hereford diocese to obtain their clerical orders, even though it is true that the overall number of ordained clergy within Hereford diocese is not comparable to figures for other significant dioceses. However, the accumulation of a pool of priests was one side-effect of the recovery in the clerical population. While the persistent demand for clergy by the secular society would swallow up a certain proportion of these priests, fierce competition for benefices between the secular clergy was unavoidable. Accordingly, a stipendiary chaplaincy was probably the first job for most secular clerics after their ordinations, taking into account the limited number of available benefices within the diocese and the low rate of replacement of their incumbents. Those who successfully obtained a benefice in the Hereford diocese during the early Tudor period had to face the reality that most parochial benefices within the diocese were not very lucrative, and they also faced the heavy burden of the clerical taxation indicated by the information extracted from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, with its record of the financial rewards of a parochial living and the obligation to pay the tenth calculated on that income. However, in contrast to the unstable income for a stipendiary, a benefice, even a minor parochial living, would offer secure tenures and incomes for the secular clergy. Thus, for those who could do it, hiring a curate and taking on extra employment elsewhere, including pluralism, would then be one way for incumbents, including both rectors of unappropriated livings and vicars, to increase their income and overcome the economic difficulties. This would have an obvious impact on the relationship between an incumbent and his parishioners, and then on secular attitudes towards clerical careers.

The secular clergy were not an isolated and static group of people in the late medieval diocese of Hereford. Not only were they the largest group of ecclesiastics within the church, but they also had close ties with secular society. Although the majority of them might expect to remain as parochial clergy serving their parishioners throughout their careers, some would climb to higher ranks within the ecclesiastical or social hierarchy through various connections. Although the abundant monastic titles may conceal some facts, the various specific titles provided by family members or lay patrons indicate that the clergy not only originated within secular society, but were also supported by members of that secular society from the beginning of their clerical careers. Those who used their benefices as the title for their ordinations would already have built up some connections within the ecclesiastical system or with secular patrons. Some cases which illustrate the use of parochial advowsons also reveal the connections between patrons and prospective incumbents. Candidates who would bring potential benefits for the patrons or have useful personal connections were likely to be presented to a benefice (possibly the wealthier one) early in their careers. The fact that these connections existed between the secular clergy and other social or ecclesiastical parties would definitely affect career patterns and opportunities, and exacerbate the fierce competition for benefices in the late medieval diocese of Hereford.

The detailed analyses provided in this thesis enrich study of the clergy in the diocese of Hereford in the late Middle Ages, a diocese previously discussed in detail only by W. J. Dohar in his work on the fourteenth century. More extensively, this study contributes to the

substantial research on the late medieval English clergy which has been carried out over the past few decades. The general pattern established from the Hereford records demonstrates that the contemporary national pattern observed by other scholars can also be applied within the diocese, and so has increasing validity as a national pattern, but one which also has to take into account regional (or diocesan) differences. The peculiarities which appear in the diocese of Hereford offer an opportunity to develop a fuller perspective on the ranks of the clergy in late medieval England.

Apart from filling one of the gaps in the regional and national studies on the late medieval English clergy, most obviously in the discussion of titles for ordination and the pattern of ordinations across the studied period, the more significant precise contributions made by this thesis should be restated here. Firstly, although the letters dimissory which appear in episcopal registers have been examined by other scholars for analysis of the mobility of the clergy during the early stage of their clerical careers, this type of evidence had not been fully appreciated, and has been analysed in more detail in this thesis. In addition to the examination of letters dimissory offered by candidates from other jurisdictions which are recorded in the Hereford ordination lists, equivalent certificates issued for native candidates from the diocese of Hereford wishing to be ordained elsewhere are also examined and analysed. This analysis of the two-way movement provides a useful cross-reference for the research on clerical movement across the whole nation during the late medieval period. Moreover, it offers an opportunity to test or enrich other scholars' work, for example, A. B. Emden's registers for the



students at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and V. Davis' database for the clergy ordained in London diocese.<sup>1273</sup>

Secondly, the analysis of the exercise of patronage for the parochial benefices has also expended previous approaches, which have usually looked at specific social groups. Here the focus of specific areas of the diocese has allowed a more regional assessment, of changing character of patronage and the changing character of the benefices, so that there is a clearer sense of the benefice as an element in the construction of clerical careers, as well as in the patronage strategies of the patrons.

Thirdly, the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* has not been fully appreciated by historians seeking to understand the economic position of beneficed parochial clergy in late medieval England, even though selected entries extracted from it have been used occasionally by some scholars.<sup>1274</sup> Likewise, the tax exemption lists preserved in the episcopal registers have also not received much attention from historians up till now. Admittedly, both of these types of evidence should be used cautiously and critically. However, the approaches adopted in this thesis offer a new perspective for historians seeking to analyse the economic life of parochial English clergy in the later Middle Ages. Here, the list of 1536 recording the values of parochial benefices in Hereford diocese offers a valuable complementary source, of a kind

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<sup>1273</sup> Emden, *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A. D. 1500*, 3 vols; Idem, *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford, A. D. 1501 – 1540*; Idem, *A Biographical Register of University of Cambridge to 1500*; Davis, *Clergy in London in the Late Middle Ages*, plus a CD-Rom of 30,000 ordained clerics in the diocese of London.

<sup>1274</sup> For instance, Swanson, 'Standards of livings'; Proudfoot, 'Parochial benefices in late medieval Warwickshire'; Zell, 'Economic problems'.

apparently not noticed before.

Looking to the future, a few points could be developed by more detailed investigation, or by expanding the present material to make the study more comprehensive. This, though, would require time to deal with the uncertainties and complexities of the evidence. The records relating to all of the remaining deaneries within the diocese might then be included in the analyses so that the admissions to benefices and economic status of parochial incumbents across the whole diocese could be fully examined and discussed. Furthermore, the gaps and other uncertainties which exist within the Hereford episcopal registers, which have been pointed out in the thesis, might perhaps be filled in some cases by consulting additional sources, although which those might be cannot be indicated immediately. Through using these two approaches, the information regarding some individual careers, especially those which were confined mainly within the boundaries of the diocese, might be more extensively developed and filled out. Moreover, in order to ensure the accuracy of the information recorded in the printed episcopal registers, more detailed comparisons with the manuscripts registers would be desirable; although it would seem reasonable to adopt this approach only when the specific questionable cases are noticed in the printed registers. As mentioned previously, despite occasional problems the printed bishops' registers are reliable sources for the basic study here.

Beyond all this, the information relating to individual clerical careers and career patterns in

the diocese of Hereford in the late medieval period, as revealed by this study, may be helpful for a fuller project to establish a proper prosopographical database of the medieval English clergy. This will be beneficial in expanding the material collected for the post-Reformation period in the Church of England Clergy Database.<sup>1275</sup> This would be a massive long-term task if it were to be undertaken. A diocesan study such as this one has its own value, and can be compared with work on other dioceses for comparative purposes; but the final goal must be a full and comprehensive record of the clergy of pre-Reformation England, as a tool to develop a properly national assessment.

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<sup>1275</sup> The website of this database: <http://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>.

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## Appendix

### Introduction

This index is added to the thesis as an appendix, as the most straightforward way of presenting some of the basic evidence used in the work, and a short-cut to avoid over-burdening the text with the large number of references to the printed registers which would be needed when dealing with the individuals concerned. As an index which consolidates some of the information about a large number of the clergy of the late medieval diocese of Hereford, it is an important supplementary work in its own right; it also provides the consolidated evidence which contributes a lot to the research for the thesis, especially for the first two chapters. It should, however, be viewed as a body of evidence and a working tool which is still a work in progress. Its production has been a complex task, with every individual entry having to be arranged and assessed extremely cautiously. Accordingly, this index has been continuously refined during the course of the research, and as particular issues were being worked out. It thus also offers a primary impression about how the work has been done and the challenges which were met during it. A large number of issues are considered more fully and analysed in detail when the specific cases are brought up during the discussion in the main body of the thesis.

Three of the major challenges in the compilation of this index need specific comment. In the first place, there are several missing years in the ordination lists, for example, the years of 1401, 1422, 1452, and the decade-long gap from 1493 to 1503. Moreover, some shorter gaps among ordination ceremonies were noticed during the indexing. For instance, only one list of ordination referring to the year of 1521 was recorded in the episcopal register.<sup>1276</sup> Various possibilities could be put forward as reasons to explain the incompleteness of the records, such as the vacancy of the see, the record simply being lost in process of reservation, the information being not recorded when the ordinations were held, or that no ordinations actually happened. Such interruptions to the series of ceremonies, which meant no ordinations were recorded in the register at certain points, unavoidably leaves a lot of people with incomplete records. Accordingly, numerous candidates only had one or two recorded ceremonies and did not appear again in the episcopal registers. Moreover, it is also difficult to identify the ordination succession of different individuals, especially those whose names were Welsh, because of the complications introduced by the missing years and gaps.

The second issue is that there are unsurprisingly various errors due to different types of human errors introduced by the registrars were compiling the ordination lists, or by the more recent editors in preparing their volumes for publications. It has to be stressed that this index

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<sup>1276</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 310-1.

is of the published registers; re-checking the entries in the original documents would have been an impossible task within the confines of the thesis. Sometimes, errors were easily detected. In several lists, ordinands were ordained to orders which they already possessed and were recorded in the previous lists. Normally, however, the records did show the actual order which they received. The problem is most acute for an ordination list of 10 September, 1429,<sup>1277</sup> in which all the ordinands were recorded with the orders they possessed before this celebration, rather than the one which they received at it.<sup>1278</sup> The other main errors are wrong orders, wrong titles, and missing notes of letters dimissory and titles. These errors will be analysed respectively by introducing some specific examples here.

1. Wrong orders. In the register of bishop Thomas Spofford, William Hayles was recorded as being ordained to subdeacon on 30 March 1437. However, this name appeared again in the list of 25 May 1437 being ordained to the same order.<sup>1279</sup> These two names were carrying the same letters dimissory issued from York diocese and the same title provided by Dudley priory. A William Hayles was also recorded as being ordained to acolyte on 23 February 1437 (no record of letters dimissory) and to priest on 21 September 1437 with the same letters dimissory and title.<sup>1280</sup> The logical deduction is that all four ordinations relate to only one person. Apparently, William Hayles was mistakenly put in the list of subdeacons of 25 May 1437 and he should be considered as ordained to deacon on that day. A John Wormbrugge showed twice in the priest lists of 28 March 1411 and 6 April 1411, in both cases he was recorded as holding the title provided by Winforton chantry.<sup>1281</sup> By checking the previous ordination lists, it appeared that another John Wormbrugge was ordained to acolyte and subdeacon on 17 May 1410, to the same title.<sup>1282</sup> Accordingly, the conclusion is that this candidate actually received the order of deacon on 28 March 1411 and was mistakenly put into the list of priests.

2. Wrong titles and missing titles. Some individuals appear in the lists who held different titles when they received successive orders. For instance, Thomas Caswall was ordained subdeacon on 23 April 1519 and priest on 7 April 1520 to a title of Wigmore monastery.<sup>1283</sup> However, another man with the same name was ordained as deacon on 24 September 1519 to a title of Worcester priory.<sup>1284</sup> It was presumably a mistake by the scribe to note the wrong title of this candidate. A William Smythyman was promoted to subdeacon on 22 February 1524 and priest on 17 December 1524 by presenting a title provided by Buildwas monastery.<sup>1285</sup> Another William Smythyman was ordained to deacon on 9 March 1524 to a title of White Nuns of

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<sup>1277</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 306.

<sup>1278</sup> The correct order to which they should be promoted will be given in the index. Other similar cases will be dealt with by the same approach. This approach will also be mentioned later in the introduction of abbreviations adopted in the index.

<sup>1279</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, pp. 326-7.

<sup>1280</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 324, 328.

<sup>1281</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 148.

<sup>1282</sup> *Reg. Roberti Mascall*, p. 145.

<sup>1283</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 307, 309.

<sup>1284</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 308.

<sup>1285</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 315, 318.

Whitston by Worcester.<sup>1286</sup> By considering the reasonable sequence of these orders and the dates, these two William Smythyman were probably identical. However, in some cases, it is highly possible as well that some ordinands did change their titles when they received different major orders. Both titles are recorded in the index, although it makes the situation even more complex.

In terms of the missing titles, the index shows that some secular ordinands who did not have any titles were nevertheless ordained to the major orders, seemingly against canon law. On 10 June 1441, an acolyte named Richard ap David was ordained subdeacon, however, no title was recorded in the register.<sup>1287</sup> This name recurred in later ordination lists, being ordained to deacon and priest respectively to a title of St. Giles' hospital of Shrewsbury.<sup>1288</sup> John Estopp was recorded being ordained subdeacon on 21 September 1437 without a title being identified in the register, although the entry did indicate that he had a title.<sup>1289</sup> Unfortunately, this name did not appear again in other lists. Therefore, there is no clue to indicate where his title actually came from. The third type of missing title can be illustrated by the case of David ap Pryce, who was ordained acolyte and subdeacon at the same ordination on 6 April 1527.<sup>1290</sup> It seems that the scribe did not record the title David ap Pryce submitted for his ordination. Four other men (David ap Thomas, John David, Hugh ap David and Maurice ap Griffith) shared the same experience at that date.<sup>1291</sup> Among all of them, only Maurice ap Griffith definitely recurred in the later ordination list and presented a title provided by Strata Marcella monastery when he was promoted to deacon on 11 April 1528.<sup>1292</sup>

3. Missing and incomplete notes of letters dimissory. Like the records of titles, the notes of letters dimissory were also sometimes missing or documented incompletely. For instance, John ap Gryffyth initially appeared in the register being ordained subdeacon on 5 June 1512 to a title of the monastery of Whiteland, with no indication that he obtained letters dimissory.<sup>1293</sup> Then this name holding the same title recurred in the ordination lists on 12 March 1513 and 24 September 1513, as appropriate for an orderly sequence for ordination as deacon and priest.<sup>1294</sup> But his letters dimissory were now recorded, as being granted St. David's diocese for these two major orders. Other individuals (like John Porter from Worcester diocese, who was ordained to acolyte on 13 March 1484,<sup>1295</sup> and John ap Gruffuth

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<sup>1286</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 317.

<sup>1287</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 335.

<sup>1288</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 337-8.

<sup>1289</sup> A mark of 'ti.' was recorded in his entry.

*Ibid.*, p. 327.

<sup>1290</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 323.

Under some circumstances, an individual was allowed to be ordained to both acolyte and subdeacon at the same ordination ceremony. This phenomenon, which is called double ordination, probably became more frequently in the late medieval period.

Davis, 'Episcopal ordination lists as a source for clerical mobility', p. 153.

<sup>1291</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 323.

<sup>1292</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 326.

<sup>1293</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 257.

<sup>1294</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 261, 263.

<sup>1295</sup> *Reg. Thome Myllyng*, p. 169.



from St. David's diocese, who was ordained to deacon on 3 April 1400)<sup>1296</sup> came into Hereford diocese to be promoted to major orders, but the records did not explicitly indicate that they were holding letters dimissory. Sometimes, the confusion concerning letters dimissory was caused by the inconsistency in identification of the diocese of origin. A Thomas Hughes was ordained deacon on 6 May 1511 to a title of Grace Dieu monastery and letters dimissory issued from Llandaff diocese.<sup>1297</sup> Coincidentally, another Thomas Hughes with the same title completed his priestly ordination on 14 June 1511, but his letters dimissory were granted by St. David's diocese.<sup>1298</sup> Considering the shared name and title and the succession of orders at successive ordinations, it seems a reasonable deduction that these two entries relate to one person, but that the diocese which provided letters dimissory was mistakenly recorded by the scribes. Unfortunately, without any further evidence at present, it is impossible to say which of the two entries is actually correct.

The third issue arising from indexing may be the most complicated one, which relates to the problems of the spelling of ordinands' names, especially the Welsh names. The scribes usually recorded the candidates' names phonetically, according to what they heard when the candidates presented their names in person during the ordinations.<sup>1299</sup> Therefore, each single candidate could have his name written down in the register with slightly different spellings or other and more radically different forms when he was ordained to successive orders.<sup>1300</sup> Usually this problem was easily solved by considering and collating the titles of the ordinands and the ordination time sequence, as a straightforward instance demonstrates. For example, the candidate Richard Yevans was ordained to acolyte, deacon and priest on 24 September 1513, 3 March 1514 and 10 June 1514 respectively.<sup>1301</sup> He possessed a title which was a rent of six marks being paid from lands in Croft by the widow of Sir Richard Crofte, Alinora, and the son and heir, Edward. With minimally different spelling of the surname, a Richard Jevans appeared in the subdeacon list of 17 December 1513 with the same title.<sup>1302</sup> Bringing together the title and time sequence, it is a natural and valid conclusion that Yevans and Jevans were different forms of Richard's surname. A different version of the problem is posed by Robert Harryson, who became an acolyte on 1 April 1525.<sup>1303</sup> In the next few ordination lists, another man Robert Warcop was ordained to the orders of subdeacon, deacon and priest respectively on 23 December 1525, 26 May 1526 and 15 March 1527 by presenting a title provided by St. Radegund's, Thellisford priory.<sup>1304</sup> It seems that there is no connection between these two individuals. But a note of 'alias Harryson', indicating an alternative family name, was attached to the entry of Robert Warcop. That confirms that these two individuals were actually the same person. Numerous similar instances occurred in the episcopal registers,

<sup>1296</sup> *Reg. Johannis Trefnant*, p. 227.

<sup>1297</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, p. 255.

<sup>1298</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 255.

<sup>1299</sup> Cooper, *English Catholic Clergy*, p. 29.

<sup>1300</sup> The variant names are consolidated into entries in the index. However, all the variants are not included in the alphabetical order with cross-references to the individual entries for the moment.

<sup>1301</sup> *Reg. Ricardi Mayew*, pp. 262, 264, 267.

<sup>1302</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 263.

<sup>1303</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 318.

<sup>1304</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 320, 322-3.

with varying degrees of complexity, some quite possibly to the point where linkages cannot be reliably established because of other problems associated with the lists.

The most particular difficulty derives from Welsh naming practices themselves. The Welsh names are most easily recognisable by the use of 'ap', a contraction of the Welsh word 'mab', which means 'the son of'. Normally, the typical form of a Welsh name recorded in the register consisted of an ordinand's Christian name followed by 'ap' and then of the ordinand's father, so that David ap Rice means David, the son of Rice. This tradition brought the confusion that the 'surnames' of the descendants were always changing, sometimes with additional generations being added beyond the father. This presents two major challenges. The first is to recognize and combine those distinctive forms of Welsh names, ensuring that individuals are indeed separated out, even when they share the same combination of personal and paternal names. On the other hand, the greater problem is that some people may have switched naming patterns between ordinations: a Welsh 'ap' form might be used at one ceremony, but a real 'surname' form used elsewhere. For individuals who fall in the latter category the progression through ordinations can rarely be recovered; the differences are simply too great. For individuals with names following the straightforward Welsh pattern the situation is clarified in part by the fact that many of the Welsh ordinands came from Welsh dioceses, and therefore needed letters dimissory, which provide an additional distinctive variable to aid in the identifications. This, however, does not apply for ordinands from Hereford diocese, who would not need such letters. A typical case can be used to indicate the complexity. An ordinand named Rys ap David was ordained acolyte on 22 February 1524 while another candidate Rice ap David became an acolyte on 5 April 1522, recording his place of origin as St. David's diocese.<sup>1305</sup> Then a third Res ap David who held letters dimissory from St. David's diocese was ordained subdeacon and deacon respectively on 9 March 1524 and 1 April 1525 to a title of Strata Florida monastery.<sup>1306</sup> However, yet another Rice ap David was ordained priest by holding the same title and letters dimissory as the previous person on 15 April 1525.<sup>1307</sup> Although there was a two-year interval, it still remains a possibility that the second acolyte might be the person who received the major orders in 1524 because some candidates were ordained to minor orders at a very young age so that it could take a span of time for them taking the major orders. Here the Welsh naming tradition makes it particularly difficult to recognize, solely by virtue of the candidates' surnames, which Rys or Rice of the acolytes (if, indeed, either of them) was then ordained to subdeacon, deacon or priest in 1524. Likewise, the other three Res or Rice's orders could not be incautiously and simply put together, even though they had the same title and letters dimissory. For the moment, as a bold presumption, the acolyte of 1524 and the other three men with major orders have been put into one career line because all these four ordinations more reasonably corresponded to the general pattern for progression through the various stages of ordination.

Sometimes, more complicated names with the grandfathers' name appeared in the ordination

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<sup>1305</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, pp. 312, 315.

<sup>1306</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 316, 318.

<sup>1307</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 320.

lists. For instance, John ap David was ordained to acolyte on 17 April 1435 holding letters dimissory from St. Asaph diocese.<sup>1308</sup> Another name John ap Dd (David) ap Madok, containing his grandfather's name Madok, was recorded as being ordained to subdeacon on 24 September 1435, deacon on 17 December 1435 and priest on 6 April 1436 by presenting a title of Aberconway Abbey and letters dimissory from St. Asaph diocese.<sup>1309</sup> There might be a link between these two individuals according to similar part of their names, same letters dimissory and reasonable time sequence. However, here the evidence still was not sufficient to justify a conclusion that they were same person.

In some cases, different or possible faulty letters dimissory also enhanced the difficulty and complexity in distinguishing the individuals with Welsh names. A Hugh ap David was ordained deacon on 15 March 1527 to a title of Llanthony prima in Wales priory, with letters dimissory granted by St. Asaph diocese.<sup>1310</sup> Another Hugh ap David completed his priestly ordination on 21 September 1527 with a very similar title provided by Llanthony prima priory but different letters dimissory from St. David's diocese.<sup>1311</sup> It is probable that one of letters dimissory was mistakenly recorded: but this is only a hypothesis due to the lack of more straightforward evidence. Another instance could also illustrate a similar issue. The first candidate David ap Jevan, carrying letters dimissory from St. David's diocese, was ordained to subdeacon on 3 March 1436 supported by a private sponsor, Howell ap Jevan Vagan de Kynlleith.<sup>1312</sup> A second David ap Jevan was promoted to priest on 22 September 1436, recorded with a private title provided by Howel ap Jevan Vaghan and letters dimissory from St. Asaph diocese.<sup>1313</sup> Although the names of the two sponsors were indeed slightly different, it is still very possible that they were the same individual. Considering the title and time sequence, these two David ap Jevan were probably just one person in spite of their different letters dimissory, one of which might be faulty. Nevertheless, it would be wise to keep both of these letters dimissory in the index because the matter still could not be fully explained.

It must again be stressed that this index is a working tool, compiled to clarify and provide a means of dealing with the evidence contained in the ordination lists. It lacks some of the standardization and refinement of a full index intended for publication. It must, however, be basically usable even in its present state. Some of the entries retained the abbreviate formats of the printed ordinations entries, without full extension. The main abbreviations necessary to interpret the entries are as follows:

a: acolyte;  
s: subdeacon;  
d: deacon;  
p: priest;

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<sup>1308</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 319.

<sup>1309</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 320-1, 323.

<sup>1310</sup> *Reg. Caroli Bothe*, p. 322.

<sup>1311</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 325.

<sup>1312</sup> *Reg. Thome Spofford*, p. 322.

<sup>1313</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 324.

t.: title;  
dioc.: diocese;  
l. d.: letters dimissory;  
pr: priory;  
Fr.: Friar;  
ord.: order;  
Ben.: Benedictine;  
Cist.: Cistercian;  
abb.: abbey;  
Fr. Pr.: Friary Preacher;  
Min.: Minor (Franciscan);  
hosp.: hospital;  
mon.: monastery.

Cases where the printed ordination lists record a candidate under one order but there are strong reasons for believing that he actually received a different one, and that revision has been used for the calculations in this thesis, are indicated by, for example, s/d – recorded as subdeacon, but treated as deacon.

A listing of the ordination ceremonies at the end of the index allows the dates of ceremonies to be cross-checked to page references in the printed editions of the registers.

## The Index of Ordination Lists

- [---], Roger<sup>1314</sup>. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. p: 11 March, 1441
- Abbat, John. a: 3 April, 1400
- Abbot, John. a: 20 Sept., 1427
- Abbot, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 13 March, 1455/1456
- Abbot, John. t. brother of S. John's hosp., Ludlow / confrater of hosp. of S. John's Bapt., Ludlow. s: 20 Dec., 1466, d: 19 Sept., 1467, p: 16 June, 1470
- Abbott, Hugh. t. Wenlock priory. s: 26 May, 1478, p: 5 June, 1479
- Abbott (Abbot), John. t. Oseney mon.. a: 12 June, 1473, s: 16 Sept., 1473
- Abeyayen, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney monastery. d: 8 April, 1508
- Aburton, Thomas. t. Pershore monastery. d: 19 March, 1491
- Abyndon, John. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 27 May, 1458, s: 23 Sept., 1458
- Abyndon (Abyndone), Thomas. Ben. monk of Evesham. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416
- Acros, John. a: 22 Dec., 1481
- Acton, John. a: 17 Dec., 1435
- Acton, Nicholas. Cist. monk of Tintern. s: 1 April, 1525
- Acton, Thomas. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 18 Sept., 1484
- Actone, Thomas. Ben. monk of Evesham. s: 18 Sept., 1406
- Adam, Lewis ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony prima pr.. a: 19 Dec., 1467, p: 21 April, 1470
- Adam, Roger ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pa.. d: 1 June, 1409, p: 21 Dec., 1409
- Adam, Thomas ap. t. Dore abb.. s: 21 Dec., 1454
- Adames, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Warwick hosp.. d: 17 June, 1424
- Adams, David. t. Cwmhir monastery. s: 27 March, 1490, d: 5 June, 1490
- Adams, Henry. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 22 Sept., 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515
- Adams, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. d: 27 March, 1406
- Adams, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. s: 17 Feb., 1439
- Adams, John. t. Aconbury pr.. d: 21 March. 1439
- Adams, John. Llanthony prima, Aug. monk, Menev. dioc.. d: 19 June, 1451
- Adams, John. a: 7 March, 1506
- Adams, John. a: 17 Dec., 1524
- Adams, Philip. a: 20 Sept., 1469
- Adams, Richard. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 13 May, 1523, d: 12 Sept., 1523
- Adams, Robert. t. Wormesley priory. a: 7 April, 1509, s: 25 May, 1510, d: 21 Sept., 1510
- Adams, Roger. t. Wormesley priory. a: 29 March, 1483, s: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 13 March, 1484
- Adams, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Warwick. p: 23 Sept., 1424

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<sup>1314</sup> surname is missing in the register.

Adams, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Adamys, Richard. a: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Addurley (Adereley), Thomas. t. Cwmhir abb. / Cwmhir mon.. a: 22 Feb., 1472, s: 23 May, 1472, d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Aderly (Aderley), John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 23 April, 1415, d: 25 May, 1415, p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Adies, William. t. Aconbury priory. s: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Ady, John. t. Flaxley abb.. d: 16 Sept, 1454, p: 21 Dec., 1454  
 Ady, Thomas. a: 18 Sept., 1451  
 Adyce, Thomas. a: 6 June, 1457  
 Adyes (Adys), John. t. Dore abb.. s: 18 March, 1424, d: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424  
 Adys, Thomas. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Aglaham, Robert. a: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Aglanby (Aglonby), Robert. Carl. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. s: 7 March, 1433, d: 28 March, 1433, p: 11 April, 1433  
 Ailmestre, John. professed canon of Wigmore. d: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Akyll, John. Cist. monk of Tintern. s: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Alathen, John. of Wormesley. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Albirtone (Alberton / Albrighton), Richard. monk of Dore. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Albon, Thomas. t. deacon's stall in the cathedral. a: 21 Sept., 1510, d: 10 April, 1512  
 Albon, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. p: 10 June, 1514  
 Alcetour, John<sup>1315</sup>. presented by Dominus Richard, a fellow monk. p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Alcetre, John. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. p: 16 May, 1464  
 Alcetre, John. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. s: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Alcocks (Alkocks), Thomas. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 13 May, 1523, d: 12 Sept., 1523, p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Aldeford, John. a: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Aldeford, Richard. a: 6 June, 1457  
 Aldeford, Thomas. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 4 March, 1447, d: 8 April, 1447, p: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Aldemache, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Alderfull, Thomas. t. Palmer's Guild, Ludlow. a: 18 Sept., 1428, s: 19 Feb., 1429, d: 12 March, 1429, p: 21 May, 1429  
 Alderne, Richard. a: 19 April, 1522  
 Aldesford, William. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. s: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Aldewelle, Hugh. a: 4 March, 1514  
 Aldeword, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 29 March, 1444, p: 6 April, 1444  
 Aldeword, Thomas. a: 27 March, 1445  
 Aldeworthe, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Aldforde, Thomas. t. priory of Llanthony by Gloucester. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Alexander, William. Fr. Aust., Caremardayn. d: 26 May, 1431

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<sup>1315</sup> a monk

Aleyn, John. Ely dioc. (l. d.). t. Goldcliff pr.. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437  
 Aleyn, Richard. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 20 Dec., 1410, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 28 May, 1412, p: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Aleyn, Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Shrewsbury. p: 26 May, 1453  
 Alforce, William. a: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Alford, Edward. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, outside the south gate of Chester. p: 12 Sept., 1523  
 Alford, Thomas. a: 22 Dec., 1481  
 Alford, William. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 9 March, 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Alkerige, John. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 21 Sept., 1465, d: 21 Sept., 1466, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Allardi, Henry. Fr. Pr., Brecon. p: 13 March, 1484  
 Alstone, Thomas. Aust. canon of S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester, in the jurisdiction of York. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Altone, John. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. s: 2 June, 1436  
 Alvyntone, Dominus William. of the Aust. priory of Llanthony in Wales. p: 18 March, 1513  
 Alvystone, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 7 March, 1443/1444, p: 29 March, 1444  
 Alwyn, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudley pr.. p: 14 April, 1408  
 Alys, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Alys, Thomas. a: 13 May, 1523  
 Alymestrey, John. professed canon of Wigmore. d: 6 April, 1420  
 Alyntone, John. Fr. Cam. of Gloucester. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 22 May, 1456, p: 6 June, 1457  
 Alysandre, Robert. a: 1 June, 1409  
 Amberley (Amburley / Ambyrley), Richard. t. Dore abbey / Dore monastery. a: 2 April, 1485, s: 20 May, 1486, d: 1 March, 1488  
 Amburley, William. canon of Llanthony in Wales. d: 27 May, 1458, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Ames, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. d: 22 March, 1505  
 Amery, Guy. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1440, s: 17 Dec., 1440, d: 11 March, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Amery, Robert. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1440, s: 17 Dec., 1440, d: 11 March, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Amys, Ralph. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hulton monastery. d: 8 April, 1508  
 Andreuse (Andrewes / Andrews), Christopher. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Andreux, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. s: 29 March, 1444, d: 6 April, 1444  
 Andrew (Andrewes), John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 2 April, 1457, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Andrew (Andrewes), John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. s: 20 Sept., 1469, d: 21 April, 1470, p: 29 March, 1472  
 Andrew, Richard. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Andrewes, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mark's hosp., Billeswyk. p: 23 Sept., 1424

Androwe, Christopher. a: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Androwe (Androw / Andrew / Andrewe), William. t. the Cathedral. a: 21 May, 1418, s: 21 May, 1418, d: 24 Sept., 1418, p: 11 March, 1419  
 Angyll, Thomas. t. Westwood nunnery. s: 22 March, 1505  
 Annowille, John. a: 5 June, 1479  
 Annoyll, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. s: 22 Sept., 1481, d: 22 Dec., 1481, p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Anthonye, William. Aust. canon of Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. a: 26 May, 1526  
 Antoni, John. a: 22 Dec., 1481  
 Anwritell, John. t. Wormesley mon.. p: 9 April, 1474  
 Appilby, John. monk of S. Peter ('s), Gloucester. (l. d.), with privilege of apost. see.. s: 7 March, 1433, p: 3 March, 1436  
 Approsser, Hugh. t. Buildwas abb.. s: 16 March, 1437, d: 30 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437  
 Appulby, John. t. Halesowen mon. (Haughmond abb.). s: 27 May, 1469, d: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Appulby, Thomas. t. Halesowen mon.. p: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Apurley, John. monk of Tewkesbury. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Archard, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 25 May, 1521  
 Ardestat, William. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Penmon pr., alias Prestott in Anglesey. p: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Argentyn, Henry. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 25 May, 1437  
 Arlyngham (Arlingham / Erlyngham), Edward. Cist. monk of Flaxley. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 9 March, 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Arnesbergh, Gervin de. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 20 Sept., 1427  
 Arnold, Robert. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester of the same dioc.. s: 18 March, 1479/1480, d: 1 April, 1480, p: 27 May, 1480  
 Arthur, William. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Arundel (Arundell), John. Ben. monk of Gloucester abb.. s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 30 May, 1461  
 Arundell, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. church of Howarth. s: 7 June, 1460  
 Arundell, Richard. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Ashe, Master James. t. Locus Regalis mon.. p: 11 April, 1528  
 Ashehulle (Asshehulle / Asshehull), William. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Ludlow. s: 6 April, 1444, s: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1316</sup>, p: 19 Dec., 1444  
 Asheley, William. t. Oseney monastery. s: 1508<sup>1317</sup>  
 Ashewode, Thomas. t. Wombridge priory. s: 29 March, 1483  
 Aske, Robert. Fr. Carm., Shrewsbury. s: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Asplyn, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1318</sup>  
 Asplyn, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.), in jure civ. bac.. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. d:

<sup>1316</sup> Might be ordained as the deacon

<sup>1317</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1318</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508



13 March, 1484

Aspurley, Robert. a: 7 June, 1449

Asshe, James. a: 22 Sept., 1464

Asshe, Robert. Cov. and Lich. dioc.. t. Welbeck mon., York dioc.. s: 26 May, 1526

Assheby, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitston nunnery. s: 17 Dec., 1524

Asshehull (Asshehulle), Roger. t. the Cathedral. a: 21 Sept., 1443, s: 6 April, 1444, s/d: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1319</sup>, p: 19 Dec., 1444

Asshehurst, William. of Whitechurch. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Combermere abb.. d: 24 Sept., 1441

Asshele (Ascheley / Ascheley), John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 22 Dec., 1414, d: 25 May, 1415, p: 21 Sept., 1415

Asshley, William. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney priory. d: 17 June, 1508

Asshelworth, Richard. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 15 June, 1443

Asspertone, Robert. Ben. monk of Gloucester monastery. d: 18 Dec., 1490

Asteley, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond abb.. s: 26 May, 1453

Aston, Dompinus John. of Tewkesbury (a monk). p: 21 Sept., 1482

Aston, John. canon regular. a: 3 April, 1400

Aston, John. monk of S. Oswald's, Glouc.. d: 17 April, 1400

Aston, Roger. t. Buildwas mon.. d: 23 Dec., 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Aston, William. a: 14 June, 1427

Astone, Henry. ord. of S. Benedict, Gloucester. d: 24 Sept., 1463

Astone, Hugh. t. the Cathedral. s: 15 April, 1430

Astone (Aston), John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cold Norton pr.. a: 21 Sept., 1443, d: 6 April, 1444

Atha, Hugh ap. t. his office of subdeacon in the cathedral. s: 17 Dec., 1485

Atha, Owen ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abbey. s: 27 March, 1490

Atkins, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Kingswood. p: 23 Sept., 1508

Atkinson, Matthew. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abbey. d: 8 March, 1504

Atkyn (Atkyns), Richard. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 5 June, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 12 March, 1406/1407

Atkyne, John. a: 25 May, 1510

Atkynes, Thomas. a: 18 Sept., 1428

Atkyns, Henry. a: 19 Sept., 1461

Atkyns (Atkins), John. t. dean and chapter. a: 25 May, 1415, s: 25 May, 1415, d: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416

Atton, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 15 March, 1527

Atwill, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buckfast abb.. p: 20 Dec., 1432

Aubrey (Awbrey), Morgan. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen priory / priory of S. John Ev., Carmarthen / priory of S. John Ev., Brecon. a: 18 Dec., 1512, s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 18 March, 1513, p: 21 May, 1513

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<sup>1319</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Aubrey (Awbrey), Roger. t. Llanthony by Gloucester priory. a: 19 March, 1491, d: 28 May, 1491

Aubrey, Thomas. Minorites of Hereford. p: 21 May, 1418

Audeley, (Master) Edmund. canon and prebendary of Barton Colwall / his prebend of Barton Colwall. s: 5 April, 1466, d: 21 Sept., 1471

Aumenet (Aumenett), William. als Wattes. t. the prebend of Wodecote in S. Chad's, Shrewsbury. a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416

Austen, John. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 15 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525

Austen, Thomas. t. Aust. canon of Llanthony. d: 26 May, 1526

Austyn, Thomas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Chacombe pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440

Avenynge (Avenyng), William. monk of Malmesbury, Sarum dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1436, s: 22 Sept., 1436

Averay, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Letchlade pri.. p: 1 June, 1420

Award, Richard. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 7 June, 1449, s: 30 May, 1450

Aylberton, Gerard. Fr. Aust. of Llanthony by Gloucester, presented by John Abyndon, a canon. p: 12 Sept., 1523

Ayleman, Thomas. a: 5 March, 1463

Aylesbury, Robert. monk of Worcester pr. (l. d.). p: 7 June, 1460

Ayleston (Aylestone), Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Telesford pr.. s: 16 March, 1437, d: 30 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437

Aylevyne, Richard. a: 20 Dec., 1438

Aylewyne, John. Worcester dioc. and the jurisdiction of Evesham (l. d.) t. [Alteam] mon.. s: 21 Sept., 1415

Ayllewey (Ayllewy / Allewey), William. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 23 Dec., 1413

Aylmon, Thomas. canon of Llanthony prima. p: 29 March, 1472

Aymestreo (Aylmestreo), John. of the convent of Wigmore / of Wigmore conv.. a: 21 May, 1418, s: 21 May, 1418

Aysseley (Aisseley), William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen abbey / Halesowen monastery. d: 27 May, 1480, p: 22 Sept., 1480

Aythen, John. canon of Flanesford priory. s: 22 Dec., 1515

Aythen, John. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. p: 11 April, 1517

Bachelor, John. a: 8 April, 1424

Bacton, Miles. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 16 June, 1492, d: 22 Sept., 1492

Bade (Bate), John. t. Richard ap Henry. a: 31 March, 1431, s: 14 June, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432

Badlond (Badelond), Richard. t. Wigmore pr.. a: 2 June, 1414, s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416

Badnache, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 23 Sept., 1514, d: 23 Dec., 1514, p: 7 April, 1515

Badneth, Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Wigmore. a: 22 Sept., 1480

Badnettis, John. a: 17 Dec., 1513

Badrone, Thomas. a: 17 June, 1424  
 Badyn, Richard. t. Aconbury priory. s: 29 March, 1483  
 Bagge, George. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 13 Dec., 1530, d: 25 March, 1531  
 Baggesore, John. t. Poulton pri.. s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Bagley, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). a: 6 June, 1517  
 Bailey, Richard. a: 16 June, 1470  
 Bailly, Richard. of Much Dene. a: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Baister, Richard. a: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Baker, George. t. Wombridge pr., Cov. and Lich. dioc.. a: 24 Sept., 1519, s: 7 April, 1520  
 Baker, Henry. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 5 April, 1522, s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Baker, John. York dioc.. a: 11 April, 1433  
 Baker, John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1440, s: 12 March, 1440, d: 26 March, 1440, p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Baker, John. a: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Baker, John. t. Aconbury priory. s: 29 March, 1483, d: 13 March, 1484  
 Baker, John. t. Aconbury priory. s: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Baker, John. utriusque juris bac.. t. Dorchester monastery, Linc. dioc.. p: 17 June, 1508  
 Baker, Nicholas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's priory, Carmarthen / hosp. of S. John Ev., Carmarthen. s: 29 March, 1483, p: 13 March, 1484  
 Baker (Bakere), Richard. t. dean and chapter. a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Baker, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern pr.. p: 12 March, 1445/1446  
 Baker (Bakere), Richard. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1454, s: 20 Sept., 1455, d: 21 Dec., 1455, p: 22 May, 1456  
 Baker, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. d: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Baker, Richard. t. his stall in the choir of the cathedral / deacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral. s: 8 April, 1508, d: 22 Sept., 1509, p: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Baker, Richard. a: 19 April, 1522  
 Baker, Thomas. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1442, s: 15 June, 1443, d: 21 Sept., 1443, p: 11 June, 1446  
 Baker, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas mon.. d: 15 March, 1522  
 Baker, Walter. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Gloucester. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424  
 Baker, William. monk of Flaxley abb.. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400  
 Baker, William. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 11 April, 1517, s: 3 April, 1518  
 Bakere (Baker), Edmund. t. Sir Lawrence Merbury, knt.. s: 18 Dec., 1407, d: 14 April, 1408, p: 9 June, 1408  
 Bakere, Richard. t. S. Oswald's hosp. near Worcester. s: 17 Dec., 1468, d: 27 May, 1469, p: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Bakere, William. t. Great Malvern pr.. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 13 June, 1405, d: 19 Dec., 1405, p: 27 March, 1406  
 Bakere, William. t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. s: 19 Dec., 1467

Baldon, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. d: 31 March, 1442  
 Balkyn, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. s: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Ballard, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Ball, Edward. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Balle, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Sept., 1415, d: 21 Dec., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416  
 Balle, John. t. the lands of John Devereux, lord de Ferrers. p: 14 March, 1489  
 Balle, John. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Ludlow. s: 20 Feb., 1434, d: 8 March, 1434  
 Balle, John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Balle, Richard. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Balle (Ball), Richard. t. Dudley priory (Cluniac). a: 18 Dec., 1512, s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 21 May, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Balle, Stephen. t. magr. Roger Andrewes. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400  
 Balle, Thomas. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 15 March, 1427, s: 5 April, 1427, p: 12 March, 1429  
 Balle, Thomas. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 23 Dec., 1430, p: 31 March, 1431  
 Balle, Thomas. Cluniac monk of Wenlock. s: 2 March, 1530, d: 2 April, 1530, p: 11 June, 1530  
 Balle, William. t. dean and chapter. a: 17 Dec., 1412, s: 22 Dec., 1414, d: 23 April, 1415, p: 25 May, 1415  
 Balsame, John. t. rector of Rotherfield Grey, Linc. dioc. (l. d.), his benefice. d: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Baltone, Richard de. t. Flaxley abb.. d: 25 May, 1415  
 Bamberewe (Banborough), John. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. s: 17 Dec., 1435, d: 3 March, 1436  
 Banbrok, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill (Crokehulle) nunnery. p: 10 April, 1512  
 Bange, William. Wenlock pr.. a: 9 April, 1519  
 Bangor, Hugh. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Seiriol alias Priestholme, Augustinian pr.. d: 19 April, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Banham, Thomas. Fr. Min., Worcester. a: 5 June, 1406, s: 5 June, 1406  
 Barbare (Barbour), William. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 13 Dec., 1530, p: 25 March, 1531  
 Barbor, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Edmunds Coll., Sarum. s: 1 June, 1420  
 Barbor (Barbour), Richard. Augustinian of Wormesley (Wrumsley / Worumley) / professed canon of Wormesley. a: 21 May, 1418, s: 21 May, 1418, d: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Barbour, John. t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 22 Dec., 1414, s: 25 May, 1415, d: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Barbour, John. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Barbour, John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. p: 18 Sept., 1451  
 Barbour, John. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 22 Sept., 1464, s: 8 June, 1465, d: 16 March, 1466, p: 21 Sept., 1466  
 Barbour, Nicholas. in art. bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Mark of Ghent, by Bristol. d: 5 June, 1490

Barbour, Thomas. t. his portion in Pontesbury, called Childeshalle. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Barboure, Thomas. a: 17 Dec., 1446  
 Barboure, William. a: 17 Dec., 1446  
 Barby, Donat. Fr. Min., Bridgnorth. d: 6 April, 1436  
 Bardisley, Thomas. monk of Flaxley abbey. p: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Baret, John. a: 2 April, 1457  
 Baret, William. a: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Baret (Barrett), William. t. Limebrook priory. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Barette, John. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. d: 27 May, 1469, p: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Barette, Thomas. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. a: 20 Feb., 1467, s: 19 Dec., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468, p: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Bareway, Thomas. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Barka (Barcha), Peter de. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 20 Feb., 1440, s: 17 Dec., 1440, d: 11 March, 1441  
 Barkar, John. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen abb.. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1320</sup>, p: 16 March, 1437  
 Barkby, Robert. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Coventry. p: 11 April, 1433  
 Barkeley (Barkley), Humphrey. Ben. monk of Gloucester / monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Barkeley (Barcle / Barkley), John. Fr. Min., Hereford / Fr. Min., Hereford presented by Fr. John Wood. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526, d: 11 April, 1528  
 Barker, John. t. Wenlock priory. s: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 13 March, 1484  
 Barker, Richard. canon of Wormesley, Hereford. p: 10 June, 1419  
 Barker, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Barker, Richard. t. Whiston priory by Worcester. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Barker, Thomas. Lond (on). dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. a: 3 March, 1436, d: 6 April, 1436  
 Barlowe, John. in artibus bac.. London dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide's pr., Oxford. p: 30 March, 1521  
 Barnard, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 7 June, 1533  
 Barne, John. a: 4 March, 1514  
 Barnebrok, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. d: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Barnet, Thomas. (l. d.) / clerk, Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. dean and chapter. a: 17 Dec., 1412, s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 23 April, 1415  
 Barone (Baroune), Thomas. t. Flaxley abb. / abb. and conv. of Flaxley. s: 26 March, 1418, d: 21 May, 1418, p: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Barnard, John. arc. mag.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Lianthony priory by Gloucester. d: 2 April, 1485  
 Barre, John. a: 17 May, 1410

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<sup>1320</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Barre, Richard. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dunstable pr. p: 6 April, 1436  
 Barret, Triamour. t. Aconbury nunnery. p: 1508<sup>1321</sup>  
 Barrett, William. a: 1508<sup>1322</sup>  
 Barrey (Barry), Roger. Fr. Clun., Wenlock / Clun. monk of Wenlock. a: 5 June, 1406, s: 5 June, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Barrey, Roger. Ben. monk of Wenlock. p: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Barry (Barre), William. t. Chepstow pr., by papal dispensation, ex solute et soluta. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Barstowe, William. Fr. Carmel. p: 15 March, 1427  
 Barton, Dom. John. Cist. of Dore mon.. p: 13 May, 1523  
 Barton, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney monastery, Lin. dioc.. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Barton, Richard. a: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Barton (Berton), Thomas. t. Reading mon.. a: 11 April, 1517, s: 9 Dec., 1517, d: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Bartone, Richard. monk of Gloucester, Ben. Ord.. s: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Bartone, Roger. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. d: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Barun, John. t. Monmouth priory. s: 22 Sept., 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515, p: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Baryn (Baron), Nicholas. t. Aconbury priory. a: 27 March, 1490, s: 5 June, 1490, p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Base, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Oxford. s: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436  
 Basset, William. M. A.. Linc. d. (l. d.). t. Merton Coll., Oxf.. d: 2 April, 1435  
 Bassett, William. Ben. monk of Gloucester. p: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Bastard, Richard. a: 23 April, 1415  
 Bastard, William. Fr. Clun., Wenlock / Clun. monk of Wenlock. a: 5 June, 1406, s: 5 June, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Bastard, William. Ben. monk of Wenlock. p: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Bastnall, John. t. Wigmore mon.. s: 12 Sept., 1523, d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Baston, William. t. Exeter Coll., Oxford. d: 17 June, 1424  
 Bathe (Bathe), John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 18 Sept., 1484, d: 2 April, 1485  
 Bate, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley pr.. d: 25 May, 1426  
 Bate, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 1 April, 1525  
 Baton, Stephen. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Coldnorton pr.. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Batte, Owen a. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella monastery. p: 19 March, 1491  
 Battery, John. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Battye, John. Carlisle dioc. (l. d.). t. Flaxley monastery. p: 10 April, 1512  
 Baughe, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. p: 17 Dec., 1485  
 Baughmon, Peter. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Baumvyle, Peter. Worc. dioc. (l. d.) / Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr. by Gloucester. s: 12 March, 1440, d: 26 March, 1440

<sup>1321</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1322</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Bawdene, Robert. a: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Bawdewyn, Francis. t. Wenlock pr. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Bawdewyn, Richard. t. the Cathedral. a: 7 March, 1443/1444, s: 27 March, 1445,<sup>1323</sup> p: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Bawdewyn, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Bawe, Richard. ord. Ben., Hereford. a: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Bawyne, Giles. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. s: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Baxster (Baxter), Walter. monk of the order of S. Victor of Wigmore / Vict. monk of Wigmore / canon of Wigmore / Aug. canon of Wigmore. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 22 Dec., 1414, p: 25 May, 1415  
 Bayle, Thomas. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Cerne monastery, same dioc.. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Bayley (Bayly), Master John. t. the Cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1445, s: 16 Feb., 1448, d: 9 March, 1448, p: 23 March, 1448  
 Bayley, Thomas. a: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Baylie, William. t. Worcester pr. p: 4 April, 1439  
 Baylly, William. t. canon, and preb. de prato minori. p: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Baylowe, John. t. Wormesley pr. d: 12 March, 1435  
 Bayly, Geoffrey. t. Strata Marcella mon.. a: 19 April, 1522, s: 21 March, 1523  
 Bayly, James. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford / S. Guthlac's priory by Hereford. a: 19 Sept., 1472, s: 9 April, 1474, d: 24 Sept., 1474, p: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Bayly (Bayley), James. t. hosp. of S. John Ev., Ludlow. a: 18 Feb., 1486, s: 20 May, 1486, p: 1 March, 1488  
 Bayly, Richard. t. hosp. of S. James, Bridgnorth. s: 21 Sept., 1471, d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Bayly, Thomas. t. Dore abb.. p: 26 May, 1453  
 Bayly, Walter. canon of Wigmore. p: 13 April, 1471  
 Bayly (Bayli), William. t. dean and chapter. a: 22 Dec., 1414, s: 22 Dec., 1414, d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Bayly, William. t. Wormesley pr. a: 20 Dec., 1438, s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March, 1439  
 Bayre, William. a: 27 March, 1490  
 Bayton, John. a: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Bayton, William. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a: 27 March, 1445, s: 4 March, 1447, d: 8 April, 1447  
 Baytone, Walter. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 16 March, 1466, s: 19 Sept., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468  
 Bazhe, John. a: 15 March, 1522  
 Beale, John. a: 26 March, 1418  
 Beangworth, John. monk of Evesham. d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Beare, John. Fr. Carmel Gloucester. p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Beaupell, John. Exd. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide pr.. d: 11 June, 1435  
 Beaupre, John. t. Whiston nunnery by Worcester. d: 12 June, 1473

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<sup>1323</sup> without a title

Beaupre, Reginald. a: 23 May, 1472  
 Beche, John. Fr. Min., Worcester. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Beche, Robert. Fr. Min., Worcester. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Beckbury (Beckebury / Bechebury), John. t. Preen pr. and G. Hankestone. s: 23 Sept., 1430. t. Preen pr.. d: 26 May, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Bede, Robert. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. David ap Rhys. p: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Bedford, John. a: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Bedford, John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Bedo, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury nunnery. p: 8 March, 1504  
 Bedo, Maurice. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiteland mon.. s: 9 March, 1524  
 Bedoo, John. arcium mag.. t. All Souls' college, Oxford. p: 1 April, 1480  
 Bedylle, Geoffrey. t. Great Malvern pr.. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Bedylle, Gregory. a: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Bedyn, Richard. t. Aconbury priory. d: 20 Sept., 1483, p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Beerde, Master Richard. a: 4 Feb., 1445  
 Beke, John. a: 4 March, 1447  
 Beket, Peter. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 17 Dec., 1463, p: 21 Sept., 1465  
 Beland, Richard. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. a: 7 April, 1509  
 Bele, Henry. monk of Tewkesbury. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Bele, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Bele, Thomas. t. Little Malvern priory. s: 23 Sept., 1458, d: 27 March, 1490  
 Belet, John. Cov. et Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Wulstan's hosp., Worcester<sup>1324</sup> / his benefice of Newton on the Wold. s: 28 May, 1412, d: 17 Dec., 1412, p: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Beley, Thomas. monk of Tewkesbury (Twexbury). a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Belgard, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., without the East gate of Oxford. a: 19 Dec., 1405, s: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Belle, Thomas. t. Flaxley abb.. d: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Bellers (Belers), William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wherwell (Wherewell) abb., Winchester dioc.. s: 7 March, 1443/1444, d: 29 March, 1444, p: 6 April, 1444  
 Belleswardyn, John. Fr. Min., Bridgnorth. a: 23 Dec., 1447  
 Belman, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Belshyre, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney mon., Linc. dioc.. d: 5 April, 1522, p: 19 April, 1522  
 Bemond (Beawmond / Bemonde), William. Fr. Pr., Hereford / Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Benbow, Lawrence. a: 6 June, 1517  
 Benestone, Thomas. monk of Gloucester abb., ord. Ben.. s: 16 Sept., 1454, d: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Benet, Edward. alias David. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Ruthin college. d: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1325</sup>

<sup>1324</sup> The title possessed when he was ordained to sub-deacon

<sup>1325</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508



Benet, John. Ben. monk of Great Malvern / Ben. monk of Little Malvern. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 13 June, 1405, p: 18 Sept., 1406

Benet, John. Fr. Pr. of Worcester. s: 21 Sept., 1471

Benet, Thomas. Benedictine monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 22 Feb., 1524

Benet, William. Ben. monk of Great Malvern pr.. s: 26 May, 1526

Benett, Geoffrey. alias off the ley. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardsey monastery. p: 20 Sept., 1477

Benett, Richard. psalmist: 18 Sept., 1512

Benett (Benet), Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. stall in the choir. a: 11 April, 1517, s: 6 June, 1517, d: 27 Feb., 1518<sup>1326</sup>

Benne, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 8 April, 1424, d: 17 June, 1424, p: 22 Sept., 1425

Bennet, John. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Conwey abb.. d: 30 March, 1438

Bennett, John. a: 17 Dec., 1440

Bennett (Benet), Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 16 Feb., 1448, s: 7 June, 1449, d: 30 May, 1450

Bensty, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440

Bentham, William. ord. of S. Benedict, Gloucester. d: 24 Sept., 1463

Benyan, Thomas (ap). Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wenlock pr. / S. Milburga's pr., Wenlock. s: 15 March, 1522, d: 5 April, 1522, p: 19 April, 1522

Beo, John. t. S. Oswald's pr., Worcester / S. Oswald's hosp. by Worcester. s: 20 Dec., 1404, d: 14 March, 1404/1405, p: 13 June, 1405

Berew, John. t. his rectory of S. Owen's, Hereford. d: 23 April, 1415

Berewe, John. t. his benefice of S. Owen's, Hereford / his church of S. Owen's. s: 22 Dec., 1414, p: 10 March, 1415

Berde (Beerde), Master Richard. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 16 Feb., 1448, d: 9 March, 1448, p: 23 March, 1448

Berkeley, Richard. monk of Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1419

Berkley, John. of the city of Hereford. t. pa.. a: 14 April, 1408, d: 22 Dec., 1408

Berkley, John. S. David's dioc.. p: 1 June, 1409

Bernard, John. t. S. Oswald's preceptory hosp., Worcester. a: 23 Dec., 1424, s: 3 March, 1425, p: 22 Sept., 1425

Bernes, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 4 March, 1447

Berkeley, William. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). monk of Malmesbury. s: 22 Sept., 1436

Berkeley, William. monk of Flaxley. d: 8 March, 1438

Berkle, John. t. pa.. s: 27 Sept., 1408

Bertesham, John. a: 20 Dec., 1404

Berton, William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 24 Sept., 1519, p: 7 April, 1520

Bertrame (Bartram), James. alias Farley. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston priory / Whiston nunnery. s: 7 March, 1506, p: 6 June, 1506

Berwe, John. of the city of Hereford. a: 14 April, 1408

Berwys, James. M. A.. Carl. d. (l. d.). t. Queen's Coll., Oxf.. d: 2 April, 1435

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<sup>1326</sup> Without a title

Bery (Bury), John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 13 April, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476, p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Besford, William. monk of Pershore. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Best, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Olmer S. John. p: 23 Dec., 1430  
 Best, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1463, s: 8 June, 1465  
 Best, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. d: 8 March, 1504  
 Bettertone, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney mon.. s: 13 April, 1471, d: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Betturtone (Betterton), John. in art. bac.. t. White Nuns by Worcester / Whitston nunnery. s: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Bettyrtone, John. a: 27 May, 1469  
 Beverley, William. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney monastery. p: 11 April, 1506  
 Bewdley, Walter. t. Evesham monastery. p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Bewno, Lawrence. psalmist: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Beynam, Davy dap. a: 16 April, 1482  
 Beynam, Roger. a: 2 April, 1485  
 Beynham, John. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 3 March, 1436  
 Beynon, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. dom. de Warnford, ad om. ord.. s: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Beynon, Thomas. a: 15 April, 1525  
 Beynow, Lawrence. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 30 March, 1521  
 Beysey, John. illeg. Dispensation of bishop. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Beysey, John. l. d.. a: 24 Nov., 1429  
 Beysey, John. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. p: 15 April, 1430  
 Bichowey, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. d: 8 March, 1438  
 Bidyn, John. t. Bordersley abb.. s: 10 June, 1419  
 Bidyn, William. a: 26 March, 1418  
 Bilmore, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 17 Dec., 1468, s: 16 June, 1470, p: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Bingley, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. mon. de Rupe. s: 25 May, 1521  
 Bircheovere, John. a: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Birde, John. a: 4 April, 1461  
 Birde, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's priory, Studley. d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Bitterley (Bytterley), John. Carmel. monk of Gloucester / Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. a: 19 June, 1451, s: 16 Sept, 1454  
 Bitturley (Butturley), Henry. t. S. John Bapt., hosp., Ludlow. a: 17 June, 1424, s: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 18 Sept., 1428, p: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Blackenage, John. t. college of S. Barth., Tonge. s: 19 Sept., 1506, d: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Blackwell, John. monk of Worc. pr.. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Blacon, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Bladone, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. p: 26 May, 1442  
 Blake, Hugh. t. the Cathedral. a: 17 April, 1435, s: 2 June, 1436  
 Blakehed, James. t. Keynsham abb.. s: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Blakeney, John. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. p: 25 May, 1426

Blakeney, Richard. t. Monmouth pr. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 23 Dec., 1424, p: 25 May, 1426  
 Blakeway (Blakewey), John. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 3 March, 1425, s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Blakeway, Reginald. a: 12 March, 1440  
 Blakeway (Blakewey / Blackwey), Richard. t. Hulton mon. / S. Mary's mon., Hulton. Cov. and Lich. dioc.. s: 15 March, 1522, d: 5 April, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Blakke, Philip. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Bland, John. t. Chirbury priory. d: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Blethe, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wroxhall nunnery. d: 3 March, 1509  
 Blethyn (Blathyn), Thomas. t. Richard Rokhulle of Greete to that ord. only<sup>1327</sup> / S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury / S. Giles' pr. by Shrewsbury. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Dec., 1413, d: 25 March, 1413/1414, p: 2 June, 1414  
 Blewet, John. t. office of priest in the cathedral. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Blewett (Blewet), Richard. t. office of subdeacon in cathedral / his office in the cathedral. a: 20 Sept., 1477, s: 20 Sept., 1477, d: 2 March, 1482  
 Blewett, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 15 March, 1511, s: 28 March, 1510(1512), d: 10 April, 1512, p: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Blither (Blyther / Blithir), William. t. Wormesley priory. a: 7 March, 1506, s: 11 April, 1506, d: 6 June, 1506, p: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Blithure (Blithere / Blythere), Roger. t. S. Leonard's pr., Wormesley. a: 16 March, 1466, s: 17 Dec., 1468, d: 23 Feb., 1469  
 Blommarde, Vincent. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 25 May, 1415  
 Blont, Thomas. who receives a dispensation for a defect. a: 10 June, 1514  
 Blundell, George. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. p: 10 April, 1512  
 Blythe, Hugh. a: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Blythe, Mag. Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. preb. of Colwick in Lichfield and Nunwick in college church of Ripon. s: 21 March, 1523  
 Blythebury, John. Ben. monk of Malmesbury. p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Bochelond, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald, Gloucester. p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Bocok, Bro. W.. Aug. hermit of Ludlow. p: 15 April, 1419  
 Bodde, William de. a: 7 March, 1506  
 Bode, William. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. hosp. S. Barthol., Glouc., ad om. ord.. s: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Bodelich (Bodelyche), Thomas. t. Great Malvern pr. / Little Malvern pr.. s: 9 April, 1463, p: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Bodeman, John. a: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Bodenham, John. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 19 Sept., 1411, d: 2 April, 1412, p: 28 May, 1412  
 Bodenham, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 30 March, 1437, d: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Bodenham, Stephen. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 23 Dec., 1424, s: 3 March, 1425  
 Bodenham, William. a: 25 May, 1415

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<sup>1327</sup> When was ordained to subdeacon

Bodenham, William. t. the Cathedral. d: 23 March, 1420, p: 6 April, 1420  
 Bodilich, Thomas. tonsure: 22 Oct., 1423  
 Bodilich, Thomas. a: 14 June, 1432  
 Bodylicke, Thomas. of Newent. t. Flaxley abb.. p: 7 March, 1433  
 Boge, William. a: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Bokeland, William. a: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Bokelond, William. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Gloucester. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437  
 Bokinhulle, John. monk of Worcester. a: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Bolde, Henry. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. s: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Bolde (Bold), John<sup>1328</sup>. s: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Bolde, Roger. t. Aconbury priory. s: 14 March, 1489, d: 18 April, 1489  
 Bole, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. d: 1 June, 1409  
 Bole, Richard. t. Dore abb.. p: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Bole, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. d: 25 May, 1415, p: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Bole, William. t. Wigmore mon.. a: 25 May, 1521, s: 15 March, 1522, d: 5 April, 1522, p: 19 April, 1522  
 Bolett (Bolette), Walter. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 22 May, 1456, p: 18 Sept., 1456  
 Bolgay, Walter. Fr. Min.. s: 22 Dec., 1481, d: 2 March, 1482, p: 16 April, 1482  
 Bolkyn, Thomas. a: 9 April, 1474  
 Bolley, John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 10 June, 1514  
 Bolocke, Thomas. a: 3 March, 1509  
 Bolter, John. a: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Boltere, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Bolton, John. Fr., Gloucester. d: 16 March, 1437  
 Bolton, John. Worc. dioc., monk. p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Bolton, Lawrence. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. s: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Boltone, John. Fr. Carmel., Gloucester. s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Boltone, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Boltone, Richard. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 23 April, 1415, p: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Bonde, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457  
 Boner, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. p: 10 June, 1441  
 Bonna, John de. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Bonna, Thomas de. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Bonyfaunt, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera monastery. s: 8 April, 1508  
 Boole, John. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 5 March, 1463, d: 9 April, 1463  
 Boole, Richard. a: 27 May, 1458  
 Boor, Hugo (Hugh). t. the Cathedral. s: 15 April, 1419, p: 23 Sept., 1419

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<sup>1328</sup> was granted to letters dimissory on 20 September, 1437

Boore, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 10 June, 1419  
 Bor (Bore), Peter. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 17 Dec., 1468, p: 13 April, 1471  
 Boreford, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 22 Dec., 1414, s: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Borey, Hugh. t. Limebrook pr.. s: 28 March, 1467  
 Borewey, Thomas. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 26 May, 1431  
 Borgh, John. t. Worcester dioc., Bruera abb.. s: 16 March, 1437, d: 30 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437  
 Borley, William. t. the Cathedral. s: 18 March, 1424  
 Borley, William. t. Wigmore abb.. d: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424  
 Borowgh, William. Cant. dioc. (l. d.). t. benefice of Curtenall, Linc. dioc.. p: 10 April, 1512  
 Bosco (Busco), John de. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 18 Dec., 1434, p: 17 April, 1435  
 Bosgaweyne, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 25 May, 1415  
 Boskawen, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 22 Sept., 1442, p: 15 June, 1443  
 Bote, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. subdeacon's vicarage in Cathedral. s: 19 Sept., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468  
 Boter, Robert. t. of the hosp. of S. John Ev., Ludlow. s: 21 May, 1478, d: 26 May, 1478  
 Boter, William. a: 9 March, 1476  
 Boteler, John. t. Wenlock priory. d: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Boteler, Roger. a: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Boteler (Bottelere / Botelere), Roger. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 7 March, 1443/1444, d: 6 April, 1444, p: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Boteller, Richard. Ben. monk of Evesham. p: 1 June, 1409  
 Bothe, John. in art. bac., sacre pagine interpres / sancte theol. professor. t. archdeacon of Hereford and preb. of Inkberrow / archdeacon and prebendary of Inkberrow. d: 15 June, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Bothe, Master John. master of arts. a: 11 April, 1517  
 Bothe, William. in art. bac. / artium mag.. t. his own church of Cradley / rector of Cradley. s: 15 June, 1527, p: 27 March, 1529  
 Botte, William. t. the Cathedral. a: 12 March, 1445/1446, s: 16 April, 1446, d: 11 June, 1446, p: 24 Sept., 1446  
 Bouer, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. s: 11 March, 1441, d: 15 April, 1441  
 Bouman (Bowman), Henry. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Bounde, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory. d: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Bowen, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Bowles, Thomas. Ben. monk of Flaxley. a: 22 Dec., 1408, s: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Bowles, Thomas. monk of Flaxley. p: 6 June, 1411  
 Bowley, John. a: 15 April, 1514  
 Bowley, John. t. Wormesley priory. d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 23 Dec., 1514  
 Bowoyer (Bowyer), Richard. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424, d: 17 June, 1424  
 Bowre, Robert. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 22 Sept., 1426, s: 15 March, 1427, d: 5 April, 1427, p: 20 Sept., 1427

Bowyer, John. a: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Bowyer, Richard. t. the Cathedral. p: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Bowyer, Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. a: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Boydon, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 11 March, 1441  
 Boytone, Robert. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Bozhan (Bozham), John. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526, p: 27 March, 1529  
 Braban, Henry. t. Dinmore priory. a: 28 May, 1491, s: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Braban (Braben), William (de). Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Brace, John. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 4 April, 1439  
 Brace (Bracy), John. t. priory of the Holy Cross, Aconbury / priory of S. Cross, Aconbury. s: 13 March, 1484, d: 2 April, 1485, p: 20 May, 1486  
 Bracy, John. a: 27 May, 1480  
 Bracy, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.) / Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1440, p: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Braddewardyn (Bradewardyn), Walter. t. the Cathedral. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Braddwell, John. monk of Tewkesbury (Twexbury). a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Bradeley, Thomas. Lich. and Cov. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Thomas hosp., Stafford. p: 15 April, 1430  
 Bradewardyne (Bradwardine / Bradwardyne), Walter. t. the Cathedral. s: 24 Sept., 1435, d: 17 Dec., 1435, p: 3 March, 1436  
 Bradford, Robert. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester / S. Barth. pr., Gloucester. a: 26 May, 1442, s: 15 June, 1443, d: 21 Sept., 1443, p: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Bradley (Bradeley), John. t. Buildwas abb.. a: 27 March, 1406, s: 27 March, 1406, d: 5 June, 1406, p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Bradley, John. t. Dudley priory. s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 17 Dec., 1513, p: 10 June, 1514  
 Bradley, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Bradshawe, Gilbert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland mon.. p: 7 June, 1533  
 Bradwardyn, John. a: 27 May, 1458  
 Bragot, Richard. a: 7 June, 1460  
 Bragot, Richard. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Bragot, Richard. t. vicar choral in Cathedral. d: 12 March, 1468, p: 10 April, 1468  
 Branche (Braynche), Thomas. monk of Gloucester. d: 20 Dec., 1460, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Brase, John. a: 20 Dec., 1438  
 Brasier, John. t. Abergavenny priory. d: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Brasyntone, John. Fr. Aust. of Shrewsbury. a: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Brawde, John. a: 17 Dec., 1440  
 Brawnebone, John. Cist. monk of Llantarnam mon.. s: 13 March, 1473  
 Bray, (Dom.) John. t. Chirbury priory. s: 25 May, 1510, d: 21 Sept., 1510, p: 15 March, 1511  
 Bray, John. a: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Bray, John. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 23 Dec., 1525

Bray, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. precentorship of S. David's. d: 23 Sept., 1413

Bray, Thomas. monk of Evesham abb.. p: 23 Sept., 1424

Brayne, Roger. t. Flaxley abbey. s: 2 March, 1482, d: 16 April, 1482

Brayne, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 10 March, 1458/1459, s: 7 June, 1460, d: 20 Dec., 1460

Brayne, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. s: 1508<sup>1329</sup>

Braythe, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. s: 26 May, 1526

Brayund, Roger. a: 22 Dec., 1481

Breckenock, Robert. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. d: 30 March, 1521, p: 25 May, 1521

Brecknocke, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford, presented by William Bromyard.<sup>1330</sup> d: 31 March, 1464

Bredon, Mark. monk of Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1419

Bredone, Hugh. a: 2 April, 1485

Bredwardyn, Walter. a: 31 March, 1431

Brege, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533

Bregon, John. a: 19 Sept., 1411

Brekenok (Brecknock), Philip. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 22 Sept., 1480, d: 17 March, 1481, p: 22 Sept., 1481

Brent, Thomas. Augustinian of Wodehouse. s: 21 May, 1418

Brent, Thomas. presented by their prior of Wodehouse. d: 11 March, 1419

Breretone, Henry. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Cold Norton pr.. s: 12 June, 1416

Bretforton, Domini John. Ben. monk of Evesham monastery. p: 23 Sept., 1514

Bretill (Btetell / Breithille), Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. s: 7 March, 1506, d: 11 April, 1506, p: 6 June, 1506

Breton, James. Fr. Pr.. p: 2 March, 1482

Brett, Thomas. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 20 Dec., 1438, d: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 21 March. 1439

Bretton, Thomas. Fr., Worc. dioc.. a: 16 March, 1437

Breudesley (Brendesley), John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. d: 24 Sept., 1435, p: 3 March, 1436

Brewer, Henry. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 20 Dec., 1438, p: 4 April, 1439

Brewere, John. t. Hereford Cathedral. a: 2 April, 1457, s: 27 May, 1458, d: 23 Sept., 1458

Brewere, William. t. vicar choral (subdeacons) in the Cathedral. a: 12 June, 1473, s: 12 June, 1473

Brey, Hugh. a: 21 Sept., 1465

Brey, Hugh. t. Limebrook pr.. d: 19 Dec., 1467, p: 10 April, 1468

Brian, Geoffrey. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. p: 9 April, 1463

Bribury, John. monk of Pershore abb.. p: 25 May, 1437

Bridde (Brydde), John. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 17 April, 1462, d: 11 June, 1462

<sup>1329</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1330</sup> Ad tunc, ut asserit, gerentis vicem prioris ibidem, tunc absentis.

Bride, Richard. t. Whiston nunnery, Worc. Dioc.. a: 6 June, 1457, p: 27 May, 1458  
 Bridestowe, Richard. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. p: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Brige, Nicholas. Fr. Min., Worcester. s: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Brigge, Dompinus Henry. t. S. Peter's monastery, Gloucester. a: 14 March, 1489, s: 14 March, 1489  
 Brigge, Thomas. a: 6 April, 1436  
 Brilley, Thomas. a: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Brisse, John. Fr. Min.. s: 7 June, 1449  
 Bristow, Philip. monk of Malmesbury. p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Bristow, Stephen. monk of Malmesbury. p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Bristowe, John. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Bristowe, Robert. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Bristowe, Walter. monk of Evesham abb.. p: 21 May, 1429  
 Brobyn, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond mon.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Brocas, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Brockworth, John. canon of S. David's dioc. / canon of Llanthony priory in Wales. d: 7 March, 1506, p: 11 April, 1506  
 Brocwer, Matthew. p: 27 Feb., 1518<sup>1331</sup>  
 Brodehede, William. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Priestholme priory. d: 13 April, 1476, p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Brodey, William. t. Halesowen monastery. s: 2 April, 1485  
 Brok, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 1 June, 1409  
 Brok (Brook), John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 26 Feb., 1411/1412  
 Brokamton (Brokhamptone), John. Ben. monk of Evesham. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416  
 Broke (Brooke), Bro. William. Augustinian of Ludlow, on letters of the prior there / Augustinian of Ludlow, presented by his prior. s: 26 March, 1418, d: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Broke, Henry. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitston nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Broke, John. arcium mag.. t. Oseney abb.. s: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Broke, Philip. of Bishop's Castle. t. John Colbache. s: 7 March, 1433  
 Broke, Philip. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 11 April, 1433, p: 6 June, 1433  
 Broke, Ralph. t. Wigmore mon.. d: 15 March, 1527, p: 6 April, 1527  
 Broke, Ranulf. a: 30 March, 1521  
 Broke, Richard. t. Little Malvern pr.. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Broke, William. Fr. Min., Hereford, presented by the warden. d: 18 March, 1513, p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Broketone, William. arcium mag.. t. S. Frydeswyde's pr., Oxford. p: 21 April, 1470  
 Brome, John. in art. bac.. t. Wigmore mon.. s: 21 March, 1523, d: 13 May, 1523, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Brome, Walter. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. d: 19 May, 1459  
 Bromeyard (Bromeyerd), (Dominus) Thomas. Aust. canon of Wormesley / Aust. priory of

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<sup>1331</sup> might be a monk or canon



Wormesley. s: 3 March, 1509, p: 25 May, 1510  
 Bromfeld (Bromfield), Richard. Ben. monk of Gloucester abb.. s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 30 May, 1461  
 Bromfeld, Roger. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Sir Ralph Boulers. a: 16 March, 1432, s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432  
 (Foster / Forster) Bromfelde, Robert. (alias Bromfylde). Aust. of Wigmore monastery / Fr. Aust. of Wigmore / canon of Wigmore monastery. s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 3 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Bromhale, Thomas. t. Fanchurch, London. p: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Bromhill, John. t. Humber church. s: 12 March, 1429  
 Bromhill (Bromhulle), William. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 17 Dec., 1440, p: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Bromlowe, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 5 April, 1427  
 Bromlowe, John. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. p: 14 June, 1427  
 Bromlowe, Richard. t. Shrewsbury mon. of SS. Peter and Paul. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Brompton (Bronytone / Bronyngtone), David. t. Griff. ap Jankyn / Gryff. ap Jankin. s: 6 April, 1436, d: 2 June, 1436, p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Brompton, Nicholas. a: 6 June, 1517  
 Bromptone (Brompton), John. of the Order of Preachers, Oxford / of the Order of Preachers, Hereford. a: 11 March, 1419, d: 23 Sept., 1419, p: 23 March, 1420  
 Bromptone, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. cust. Gilde S. Marie de Lodelowe, ad om. ord.. / ad tit. custod. Gild Palm. De Lodelowe, ad om. ord.. s: 22 March, 1421, d: 17 May, 1421  
 Bromptone, Lawrence. Minorites of Hereford. d: 21 May, 1418  
 Bromptone, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Bromwich, Leonard. a: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Bromwich, Master John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley pr.. d: 2 April, 1446  
 Bromyard, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Bromyard (Bromyord), Thomas Broun de. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400  
 Bromyerde (Bromyard), William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 25 May, 1415, s: 12 June, 1416  
 Bromyord, Bro. William. of Order of Preachers, Hereford, presented by his prior. d: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Bromyord, Robert. monk of Great Malvern pr.. p: 20 Sept, 1455  
 Brook, Richard. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 2 June, 1414, s: 2 June, 1414  
 Brooke, Philip. a: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Brorton, John. a: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Broughtone, Edmund. Carmel. monk of Gloucester. a: 19 June, 1451  
 Broun, Edmund. a: 23 Dec., 1430  
 Broun, Gilbert. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Broun, Henry. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 6 June, 1457, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Broun, Roger. t. the Cathedral. p: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Broun, Walter. t. the whole inheritance of John Romain of Leominster. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 28 May, 1412  
 Broun, Walter. t. Flaxley abb.. p: 23 Sept., 1413

Broun, Walter. tonsure: 22 Oct., 1423  
 Broun, Walter. monk of Flaxley abb.. s: 15 March, 1427, d: 5 April, 1427  
 Broune, John. a: 28 May, 1491  
 Brown, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. p: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Brown, Walter. t. the sacristanship of Bishop's Castle. d: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Brown, William. a: 8 March, 1434  
 Brown, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. d: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Browne, Clement. Cluniensian of Clifford. s: 9 Dec., 1517  
 Browne, Dionisius. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 1 April, 1480, p: 27 May, 1480  
 Browne, George. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 7 June, 1533  
 Browne, John. canon of Llanthony in Wales. d: 27 May, 1458, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Browne, John. in art. bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. p: 30 March, 1521  
 Browne, Richard. t. Halesowen priory. a: 8 Feb., 1475, p: 13 April, 1476  
 Browne, Richard. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Browne (Brown), Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 15 March, 1527, p: 6 April, 1527  
 Browne, Robert. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 6 June, 1506  
 Browne (Broun), William. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 22 May, 1434, d: 18 Sept., 1434, p: 18 Dec., 1434  
 Browne, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worc.. s: 10 June, 1441  
 Browne (Broune), William. t. S. John's pr., Ludlow / S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 10 March, 1458/1459, d: 19 May, 1459  
 Browne, William. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. s: 30 May, 1461  
 Browne, William. a: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Browne, William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Bruere, Master John. t. vicar choral (priests) in the Cathedral, by disp.. a: 19 Sept., 1472, s: 19 Sept., 1472, p: 13 March, 1473  
 Brug (Brugge / Brugg), John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1427, s: 5 April, 1427, d: 19 April, 1427, p: 14 June, 1427  
 Bruge, Richard. t. Llanthony by Gloucester pr.. p: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Brugg, David. a: 2 June, 1436  
 Brugg, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac pr.. s: 8 March, 1438  
 Brugge, Dompinus Henry. t. Gloucester monastery. p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Brugge, John. Fr. Aug., Wenlock / Fr. Aug. of Wenlock. a: 20 Sept., 1410, s: 20 Sept., 1410, p: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Brugge, John. t. H. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth / Holy Cross hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 19 Feb., 1429, d: 12 March, 1429  
 Brugge, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 12 March, 1435  
 Brugge, John. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. s: 14 March, 1489, d: 18 April, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Brugge, Richard. a: 21 May, 1418

Brugge, Thomas. a: 9 June, 1408  
 Brugge (Burge), Thomas. t. dean and chapter. s: 19 Sept., 1411, d: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, p: 2 April, 1412  
 Brugge, Thomas. t. S. Oswald's, Worcester. p: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Brugge, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. d: 30 March, 1438, p: 10 April, 1438  
 Brugge, William. Clun. monk of Wenlock / Ben. monk of Wenlock. s: 25 May, 1415, d: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Brugge, William. t. the Cathedral. a: 3 Aug., 1427, s: 20 Sept., 1427  
 Brugge, William. t. the Cathedral. p: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Brugge, William. Fr. Herem. of Wodehouse. s: 18 Sept, 1456  
 Brugger, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Holy Trinity, Langbridge pr.. s: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Brugges, Richard. t. Llanthony by Gloucester pr.. d: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Bruggis, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Brumhill, William. friar of Wiche, Worc. dioc.. s: 11 March, 1441  
 Brumwych (Bromwych / Bromwich), James. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 29 March, 1483, d: 18 Sept., 1484, p: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Brushwood (Brushwode), William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holy Trinity hosp., Bridgnorth. d: 20 Dec., 1438, p: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Bryan, John. a: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Bryd, John. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. his free chapel "quinque villatarum," S. Asaph dioc.. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Brydde, John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Brydeford (Bridford), Thomas. t. dean and chapter. d: 13 June, 1405, p: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Brydon, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Anne's priory by Coventry. p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Bryggewater, John de. Carmelites of Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Brymesfeld, Walter. monk of Tewkesbury abb.. a: 8 March, 1438  
 Brymyingham, Dompnus William. d: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Brynles, Henry. t. vicar subdeacon choral in the Cathedral / office of vicar of the cathedral. a: 12 March, 1468, s: 10 April, 1468, d: 16 June, 1470, p: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Brystow (Byrstow), John. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). monk of Malmesbury, Sarum dioc.. a: 22 Sept., 1436, s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Brystowe, Thomas / Geoffrey. Ben. monk of Malmesbury. d: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Brystowe, Thomas. Cist. monk of Dore. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Brystowe, William. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. s: 16 Sept, 1454  
 Brythere, Robert. a: 30 May, 1461  
 Brytte, Richard. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury pr.. d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Bryzte, John. regular. p: 4 April, 1439  
 Bucke, John. London dioc. (l. d.). t. Elsyngspittle priory. p: 6 June, 1506  
 Buckeland (Buckland), John. t. Monmouth priory. a: 24 Sept., 1513, s: 4 March, 1514  
 Buckingham, Robert. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Buckland, Thomas. t. Flaxley mon.. s: 9 Dec., 1517

Buckland, William. t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester, et domus eiusdem de Dudstone. s: 30 May, 1461, d: 19 Sept., 1461

Bucknalle, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of the Trinity, Bridgnorth. d: 23 Feb., 1469

Buckynhill, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. p: 5 April, 1522

Buckland, Walter. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 20 May, 1486, p: 22 Sept., 1487

Buckland, Walter. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 1 March, 1488

Budde, Thomas. t. Cov. and Lich. dioc.. Routon pr.. p: 18 Dec., 1434

Budge, William. t. Flaxley mon.. s: 9 March, 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Bugill (Bugyll), John. t. Dore monastery. s: 18 Sept., 1484, d: 2 April, 1485

Buildwas, Thomas. monk of Dore abb.. p: 22 March, 1466

Bukenhille, William. a: 17 Dec., 1468

Bulkey (Bulghay), Hugh (Huge). t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 22 Dec., 1425, d: 30 March, 1426, p: 25 May, 1426

Bullesdone, Roger. t. Llanthony by Gloucester / Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. s: 21 March. 1439, p: 12 March, 1440

Bulley, Thomas. monk of Gloucester. p: 21 Sept., 1476

Bulloc (Bullocke), Richard. t. hosp. of S. Giles, Shrewsbury. d: 18 March, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513

Bullocke (Bullock), Thomas. t. S. Kenelm's monastery, Winchcombe / Winchcombe monastery. s: 18 Sept., 1512, d: 18 Dec., 1512, p: 4 March, 1514

Burch, William. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400

Burche, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 5 June, 1490

Burdon, William. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. p: 23 March, 1412/1413

Burfford, Richard. Cistercian of Dore mon. / Cist. monk of Dore mon.. a: 15 March, 1522, a/s: 5 April, 1522<sup>1332</sup>

Burfford (Burford), Richard. Cist. monk of Dore mon. / Cist. monk of Dore. d: 1 April, 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Burford, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 22 Dec., 1431

Burford, John. t. the Cathedral. p: 17 Feb., 1439

Burford, Walter. t. the Cathedral. / Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref.. a: 1 June, 1420, s: 1 June, 1420, p: 15 Feb., 1420/1421

Burges, John. Cant. dioc. (l. d.). t. Magdalen College, Oxford. p: 11 April, 1506

Burgeys, Richard. Sarum dioc.. t. Poughley pr.. s: 3 April, 1400, d: 12 June, 1400

Burgeys, Thomas. t. Wigmore abb.. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400

Burgeys (Burgeyse), Thomas. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 13 June, 1405, s: 19 Dec., 1405, d: 27 March, 1406, p: 5 April, 1406

Burgher, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Feb., 1437

Burghill, Roger. a: 22 Sept., 1487

Burghope, John. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. d: 27 May, 1458, p: 23 Sept., 1458

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<sup>1332</sup> Might be ordained to subdeacon

Burghope, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 11 April, 1528, d: 27 March, 1529

Burghull (Burghill), Payne (Pagan). t. Benefice of Druyniston / Druynershton church. d: 31 March, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431

Burghulle (Broghehill / Brughill / Burghulle), (Fr.) Philip. Fr. Pr., Hereford / Hereford priory / Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 20 Dec., 1505, s: 7 March, 1506, d: 11 April, 1506, p: 6 June, 1506

Burley, John. a: 20 Sept., 1522

Burley, Philip. Fr. Herm. of Wyche, Worc. dioc. / Fr. Aug. of Wyche. s: 19 Sept., 1506, d: 19 Dec., 1506

Burley, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. d: 19 Sept., 1506, p: 19 Dec., 1506

Burmyingham, Fulk. a: 24 Sept., 1435

Burnell, Humphrey. t. S. Jame's priory, Dudley, Cluniac ord. / Dudley priory (Cluniac). a: 5 June, 1512, s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513

Burnell, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 20 Dec., 1410, d: 6 June, 1411

Burnell, John. t. John Burnell. p: 6 April, 1436

Burre, William. London dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr. s: 14 March, 1404/1405, p: 13 June, 1405

Burton, Hugh. Carl. d. (l. d.). t. Osney abb. d: 3 March, 1436

Burton, John. of Wigmore. t. the demesnes of Brompton and Buyton, belonging to Sir John Harley, knt.. / Sir John Harley, knt., lord of Brompton and Bayton. a: 25 March, 1475, s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 9 March, 1476

Burton (Dompnus), John. Cistercians of Dore mon. / Cist. monk of Dore mon. / Cist. of Dore abb. a: 15 March, 1522, a/s: 5 April, 1522,<sup>1333</sup> d: 19 April, 1522

Burton (Burtone), Robert. Fr. Min. of Hereford / ord. Fr. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 17 April, 1462

Burton, William. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery, Worc. dioc. d: 20 Sept., 1483

Burtone, Richard. monk of Evesham / Ben. monk of Evesham. a: 18 Sept., 1406, s: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 1 June, 1409

Burtone, Robert. Fr. Aust. s: 16 March, 1466

Burtone, Roger. a: 23 May, 1467

Burtone, Roger. s: 27 May, 1469<sup>1334</sup>

Burtone, Roger. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. p: 16 June, 1470

Burtone, Thomas. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 22 Dec., 1414

Bury, John. Aug. canon of Wigmore. p: 27 March, 1406

Bury, George. t. a moiety of the church of Okeford Skelyng, Sarum diocese. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 11 March, 1486

Bury, John. Fr. Aug., Worcester. d: 20 Dec., 1404

Bury, John. a: 8 Feb., 1475

Buschbye (Buschby), Nicholas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston priory / Whiston nunnery.

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<sup>1333</sup> Might be ordained to subdeacon

<sup>1334</sup> without a title

d: 8 March, 1504, p: 22 March, 1505  
 Busche, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Lilleshulle abb.. p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Busshe, Walter. a: 1 June, 1409  
 Bute, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Butler (Butler), John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wenlock priory. s: 15 March, 1511,<sup>1335</sup> d: 6 May, 1511  
 Butler, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 11 April, 1528  
 Butler, Robert. a: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Butt, Bro. David. Aug. hermit of Ludlow. a: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Buxley, William. Heref. dioc.. a: 17 May, 1421  
 Bybby, William. Bangor diocese (l. d.). t. Bardsey (Bordesley) monastery, same diocese. d: 13 April, 1476, p: 8 June, 1476  
 Hyde, Robert. t. Flaxley monastery. s: 17 March, 1481  
 Bydyn, Richard. a: 16 April, 1482  
 Bydyn, William. t. Bordesley abb.. d: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Byers, Richard. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 17 Dec., 1463  
 Bygell, John. a: 13 March, 1484  
 Bygge (Bigge), Robert. artium mag.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp. “inter pontes”, Gloucester / hosp. of S. Bart., Gloucester. d: 5 April, 1522, p: 19 April, 1522  
 Bykenor, Henry. t. Flaxley abb.. d: 18 March, 1424  
 Bykenor, Henry. monk of Flaxley abb.. p: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Bylle, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. pat. Joh. Scudamour, mil., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. patrim. dom. Joh. Scudamor, mil., ad om. ord.. s: 22 March, 1421, d: 17 May, 1421  
 Bylyffe, George. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Monkbretton pr.. p: 15 March, 1522  
 Bynsild, Richard. a Benedictine of Leominster. p: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Bypewey (Bypewy), Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.)<sup>1336</sup>. t. S. Oswald’s hosp., Gloucester. s: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Byrbeck, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Byrch (Byrche), James. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 1 April, 1480, s: 27 May, 1480  
 Byrche, William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 16 Feb., 1448, d: 9 March, 1448  
 Byrcher, William John. a: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Byrches, Jacob. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Byrd, Walter. free and legitimate. a: 27 March, 1424  
 Byrde, John. a: 18 Sept., 1451  
 Byrde, Thomas. Fr. Pr. of Worcester. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Byrley (Birley), Richard. t. hosp. of S. John Ev., Ludlow / hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1475, s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475, p: 9 March, 1476  
 Byrry, Edmund. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521  
 Bysley, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 23 Sept., 1430, s: 23 Dec., 1430  
 Bytheway (Britheway), Thomas. Ebor. dioc., suff. dimiss.. / Ebor. dioc., suff. dim.. t. ad tit.

<sup>1335</sup> without a title when was ordained as subdeacon

<sup>1336</sup> was granted on 20 September, 1437

prior. et conv. S. Oswald, Glouc., ad om. ord.. / at tit. prior et conv. S. Oswaldi, Glouc.. s: 22 March, 1421, d: 17 May, 1421

Bythewey, Roger. t. S. John's hosp., Dymock. a: 2 April, 1457, p: 27 May, 1458

Bythewey, Walter. a: 11 June, 1462

Bytone, Thomas. a: 19 May, 1459

Cachefrenche (Cacchfranche), Hugh. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury / S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 14 Sept., 1444, s: 24 Sept., 1446, d: 17 Dec., 1446, p: 4 March, 1447

Cadawalather (Cadwaladre / Cadwallader), John. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 20 Dec., 1432, s: 11 April, 1433, d: 6 June, 1433

Cadell, John. Kildare dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Warwick. d: 20 Dec., 1438

Cadogan, David. t. Carmarthen mon. / Carmarthen pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Cadogan, John ap. S. David's (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. s: 18 March, 1424, d: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424

Cadogan, William. a: 3 April, 1400

Cady, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 19 June, 1451, d: 18 Dec., 1451

Calday, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Lechlade. p: 22 May, 1434

Caldecott, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Royston pr.. d: 30 March, 1521

Calner, Thomas. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 8 Feb., 1475

Calowhill, William. t. Whiston nunnery. s: 26 May, 1526

Calowhille (Calohylle), Roger. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford / S. Guthlac's priory, Benedict. ord.. a: 1508<sup>1337</sup>, s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 10 April, 1512

Calveshulle, John. t. rector of Minsterworth. d: 1 June, 1409

Cam, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. d: 14 March, 1489

Cam (Came), Robert. alias Adyrley. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. s: 19 Dec., 1478, p: 16 June, 1481

Camarone, David. a: 27 May, 1458

Cambrige, Richard. Ben. monk of Wenlock. p: 8 Feb., 1475

Camden, Thomas. Fr. Aust.. d: 24 Sept., 1463

Camme, (Dom.) John. t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester / S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 25 May, 1510, d: 15 March, 1511, d/p: 6 May, 1511<sup>1338</sup>

Campdene, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. patrim. Willel. Croft, ad om. ord.. s: 17 May, 1421

Campedene, John. a: 21 May, 1418

Campo, Cornelius de. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 22 Dec., 1414

Canterfelly (Cantrecely), Thomas. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 30 May, 1450, s: 30 May, 1450, p: 18 Septe, 1456

Cantrocelly, Henry. a: 13 Dec., 1530

Capeleyn, Thomas. a: 31 March, 1431

Capell, Edmund. t. the Cathedral. a: 20 Feb., 1434, s: 8 March, 1434, s/d: 18 Dec.,

<sup>1337</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1338</sup> might be ordained to the priest

1434<sup>1339</sup>, p: 12 March, 1435

Caple, Richard. a: 8 April, 1508

Caple, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532

Capper, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 March, 1440

Capper, Thomas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 12 Sept., 1523

Caprich (Caperiche), John. t. the Cathedral. s: 18 Sept., 1428, d: 19 Feb., 1429, p: 21 May, 1429

Capul, Richard. t. Chirbury priory. d: 21 Dec., 1482

Capull, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 16 April, 1482, s: 21 Sept., 1482

Capull, Master Richard. Aust. priory, Hereford. p: 29 March, 1483

Carbynelle (Corbonelle), John. t. S. Milburgh's pr., Wenlock / Wenlock pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1415, s: 21 Dec., 1415, d: 12 June, 1416, p: 19 Sept., 1416

Cardigan, William. a: 25 May, 1510

Cardyntone, John. a: 23 Dec., 1413

Carew (Carewe), Master Robert. t. the Cathedral. a: 7 March, 1443/1444, d: 6 April, 1444

Carewardyn, James. t. Dore abbey. s: 18 March, 1479/1480

Carewardyn, Roger. t. the Cathedral. a: 30 March, 1426, s: 14 June, 1427, d: 20 Sept., 1427, p: 21 May, 1429

Carewardyne, Edward. a: 14 March, 1472

Carewe, Master Robert. t. the Cathedral. s: 29 March, 1444, p: 14 Sept., 1444

Carlerton, David. monk of Lanternam. a: 16 March, 1426

Carles, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1423, s: 18 March, 1424, d: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424

Carnific, Mathias. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 23 Dec., 1430

Carpenter, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. s: 21 Sept., 1415

Carpenter, David. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 24 Sept., 1418

Carpenter, Hugh. a: 17 June, 1424

Carpenter, John. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1419

Carpenter, John. a: 19 April, 1432

Carpenter, John. a: 20 Dec., 1432

Carpenter, John. B. A.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Alcester abb.. d: 22 May, 1434

Carpenter, John. t. Buildwas abb.. p: 18 Sept., 1434

Carpenter, John. a: 17 Dec., 1468

Carpenter, Lawrence. a: 19 Dec., 1405

Carpenter (Carpunter), Richard. t. dean and chapter. s: 2 April, 1412, d: 23 Dec., 1413, p: 3 March, 1413/1414

Carpenter (Carpunter), Richard. t. S. Frideswyde's pr., Oxford. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 28 May, 1412, d: 17 Dec., 1412, p: 23 March, 1412/1413

Carpenter, Richard. t. pa.. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Sept., 1413

Carpenter, Richard. in leg. bac.. t. Aconbury priory. p: 5 June, 1490

Carpenter, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. a: 17 March, 1431, s: 31 March, 1431, d: 26 May,

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<sup>1339</sup> might be recorded by mistake as a subdeacon



1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431

Carpenter, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 7 June, 1460

Carpenter, Thomas. Fr. Pr.. d: 21 Sept., 1482

Carpenter, William. can. reg. de Chirbury. / can. reg. de Chyrbury. / canon. regul. de Chyrbury. a: 8 March, 1420/1421, s: 8 March, 1420/1421, d: 22 March, 1421

Carpunter, Laurence. t. Isabel Donne, the lady of Collington. s: 14 April, 1408, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408

Carpunter, Thomas. t. the chantry of Winforton (Winferton) / Winforton chantry. s: 9 June, 1408, d: 27 Sept., 1408, d/p: 22 March, 1408/1409<sup>1340</sup>

Carpunter (Carpuntier), William. t. John Walewayn of Stoke Edith. s: 14 April, 1408, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408

Carpynter, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 20 Dec., 1404, s: 20 Dec., 1404, d: 14 March, 1404/1405, p: 19 Dec., 1405

Carpynter, John. of Hereford. t. dean and chapter. s: 20 Dec., 1404, d: 14 March, 1404/1405

Carpynter, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 18 Sept., 1406

Carpynter, John. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 17 March, 1519, d: 9 April, 1519, p: 23 April, 1519

Carpynter, Thomas. t. S. Wulstan's hosp., Worcester. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 27 March, 1406, d: 5 April, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406

Carpynter, Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 27 March, 1406, d: 5 April, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406

Carpynter (Carpenter), Thomas. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 18 Sept., 1445, s: 16 Feb., 1448, d/p: 7 June, 1449<sup>1341</sup>

Carpynter, William. a: 20 Dec., 1404

Carpynter (Carpenter), William. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. s: 7 March, 1443/1444, s/d: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1342</sup>

Carre, Nicholas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Monkbretton pr.. s: 15 March, 1522

Carte, John. Cov. et Lich. dioc., suffic. a sua dioc. di.. t. ad tit. hosp. S. Egid., Salop. d: 22 March, 1421

Carter, John. a: 18 Feb., 1486

Cartere (Carter), Richard. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 11 June, 1462, s: 11 June, 1462

Cartwright, Thomas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Beverley / Revesby monastery. s: 19 Sept., 1506, d: 19 Dec., 1506

Carwardyne, James. t. Dore abbey. d: 1 April, 1480

Carwardyne, Roger. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 9 March, 1524, s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525

Carwardyne (Carwardyn), Thomas. t. Aconbury pr. / Aconbury nunnery. a: 7 April, 1520, s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521, p: 15 March, 1522

Cassy, John. Fr. Aust. of Wyche, presented by letter. s: 16 Sept., 1473

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<sup>1340</sup> Might be ordained to the priest

<sup>1341</sup> might be ordained as the priest

<sup>1342</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Castell (Castle), Lewis. t. Sir John Harley, lord of Liss, etc. / Sir John Harley, knt., lord of Liss. a: 20 Sept., 1477, s: 19 Dec., 1478, d: 5 June, 1479

Castell, Thomas. Bangor dioc.. a: 4 April, 1439

Castelle, Maurice. diocese of Hereford. t. the Cathedral. a: 24 Sept., 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418, p: 11 March, 1419

Castelmartyn, John. Fr. Carm., Gloucester / Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, p: 13 June, 1405

Castilcombe, Richard. Aust. monk of S. Mary's, Cirencester. s: 22 Sept., 1487

Castone, William. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. s: 17 Dec., 1463

Castor, Bernard de. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 28 March, 1467

Castro, Cornelius de. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 23 Sept., 1413

Castro, John de. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 23 Sept., 1424

Castro, Maurice de. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. s: 2 April, 1457, d: 27 May, 1458

Caswall, Thomas. t. Wigmore mon. / Worcester pr.<sup>1343</sup>. a: 9 April, 1519, s: 23 April, 1519, d: 24 Sept., 1519, p: 7 April, 1520

Caswell (Caswall), Richard. t. his canonry and prebend of Garwey in S. David's cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1484, s: 2 April, 1485

Cauntone, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's mon.. s: 16 March, 1466, d: 22 March, 1466, p: 5 April, 1466

Cause, Nicholas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Giles, same dioc.. s: 22 Sept., 1481, d: 22 Dec., 1481, p: 2 March, 1482

Cawis, Nicholas. Lichfield dioc. (l. d.). a: 9 March, 1476

Cawnt (Cawnte), Thomas. t. the Cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 2 April, 1435

Celeby, William. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Semperingham, ord. of S. Gilbert. s: 26 May, 1478

Celer, John. a: 2 June, 1436

Cenant, Richard. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Wykyngton church. s: 22 Sept., 1431

Ceute, William. t. Wormesley priory. p: 1508<sup>1344</sup>

Chabnore (Chabnoure), Robert. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 24 Sept., 1435, p: 25 May, 1437

Chaddesley, William. Ben. monk of Evesham. p: 18 Dec., 1407

Chadesley (Chaddesley), Richard. monk of S. Oswald's, Glouc. / canon of S. Oswald's, Glouc.. d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400

Chadock, Thomas. t. Buildwas mon.. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 23 Dec., 1525, p: 15 March, 1527

Chalner, Robert. t. Great Malvern pr.. d: 17 Dec., 1435

Chalnor (Chaloner), Malcolm (Malcomb). t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 2 June, 1436, s: 8 March, 1438, d: 10 April, 1438, p: 19 Sept., 1439

Chaloner (Challoner), John. t. Aconbury pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1440, s: 11 March, 1441, d: 15 April, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441

<sup>1343</sup> might be an error in the register

<sup>1344</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Chalonere, John. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Chamber, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr. by Gloucester. s: 23 Dec., 1525, p: 26 May, 1526  
 Chamberlayn, William. a: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Chamberleyn, John / Pynchebek, John Chamberleyn (Chamberlene) de. Linc. dioc. (l. d.) / Lincoln dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac pr. / the Cathedral. s: 18 March, 1424, d: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424  
 Chamberleyn (Chamburleyn), John. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 4 April, 1461, d: 30 May, 1461, p: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Chamberleyn, Nicholas. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Chamberleyn (Chamberlein), Richard. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 19 Feb., 1429, d: 12 March, 1429, p: 26 March, 1429  
 Chamberleyn, Rowland. a: 5 April, 1522  
 Chamberleyn (Chamburleyn), Thomas. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 30 March, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Chambron, Thomas. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 11 March, 1441  
 Chambyr (Chambre), Thomas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow / Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. a: 15 March, 1511, s: 6 May, 1511, d: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 10 April, 1512  
 Champeny (Champney), Christoper. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526, p: 11 April, 1528  
 Chapelen, Thomas. t. pa. / Robert S. George. s: 26 May, 1431, d: 22 Sept., 1431, p: 16 March, 1432  
 Chapell, Richard. a: 18 March, 1513  
 Charite, Giles. Ben. monk of Monmouth. s: 25 March, 1531  
 Charlet, Gregory. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley priory. p: 22 March, 1505  
 Charnock, John. t. Westwood nunnery. a: 13 Dec., 1530, s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Chaumbre, Richard. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. s: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Chaundeler, Richard. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Winchester monastery. p: 13 March, 1484  
 Chaunselle, John. a: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Chaunterell, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. p: 31 March, 1431  
 Chavener (Chalnar), William. Fr. Aust. of Woodhouse. a: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 10 April, 1512  
 Chedworth, John. monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. s: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Chelle, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. d: 11 April, 1517  
 Cheltenham, Richard. canon of S. Aust., S. Oswald's pr. by Glouc. / canon regular of S. Oswald's pr. by Gloucester, York dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 March, 1440, s: 26 March, 1440  
 Cheltenham, William. monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. d: 8 March, 1438, p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Chene, John. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Chenebry, .1345 Cov. and Lich. d. (l. d.). t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. s: 12 March, 1435  
 Chepstowe, John. monk of Margam abb.. d: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Cheser (Chesare), Matthew (Mathew). t. the preceptor of Dinmore and Garway. a: 27

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<sup>1345</sup> Christian name omitted

March, 1490, s: 28 May, 1491  
 Chestre, John. a: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Chestre, William. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. d: 21 Sept., 1471, p: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Cheylmershe (Chilmersh), Walter. Fr. Herem. of Wodehouse. / Fr. Aust. of Wodehouse / Fr. Aust.. a: 19 May, 1459, s: 19 Sept., 1461, d: 11 June, 1462  
 Cheys, Rowland. t. Shrewsbury mon.. s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526  
 Cheyse, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. p: 25 May, 1521  
 Child, William. t. the Cathedral. p: 11 March, 1441  
 Childe (Chyld), John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dodston pr.. d: 20 Feb., 1440, p: 31 March, 1442  
 Childe, Richard. a: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Childe, Richard. t. manors of Ashton, &c., belonging to Sir Thomas Cornewayle, knt.. p: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Childe, William. t. the Cathedral. d: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Chiltenham, John. monk of Malmesbury, Sarum dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1436, s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Chippe, John. in art. bac.. t. Limebrook nunnery. p: 7 June, 1533  
 Chippe, William. t. hosp. of S. Oswald by Worcester. s: 21 April, 1470, d: 16 June, 1470, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Chirbury, David. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 12 June, 1400, s: 12 June, 1400  
 Chirbury, David. disp. for illeg. “ natus inter presbiterum et solutam”. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 21 Sept., 1466, s: 20 Dec., 1466, d: 28 March, 1467, p: 19 Sept., 1467  
 Chirbury, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 18 Sept., 1406, s: 18 Sept., 1406, d: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 26 March, 1407  
 Chirbury (Cyrbury), John. t. subdeacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral / subdeacon's stall in the cathedral. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 21 Sept., 1482, d: 21 Dec., 1482  
 Chirbury, Philip. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 28 May, 1412, p: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Chirbury, Philip. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1430  
 Chirbury, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Chirbury, Robert. a: 12 June, 1400  
 Chirbury, Robert. t. dean and chapter. p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Chistok, Geoffrey. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 12 March, 1429  
 Chotes, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 25 May, 1426  
 Christoch, John ap Dd. de. t. S. James' hosp., Bridgnorth. d: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Christoke, Geoffrey. d/p: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1346</sup>  
 Church, John. a: 7 March, 1506  
 Churche, William. a: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Churchehill, Laurence. monk of Bruera abb.. p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Churchey, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Churchill, Richard. Fr. Aug., Wodehouse. d: 21 Dec., 1409

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<sup>1346</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

Churley, William. t. Dore monastery. a: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Chyktone, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Catesby pr.. p: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Chyld, Thomas. Hereford dioc.. a: 23 March, 1420  
 Chyld, William. t. the Cathedral. a: 20 Sept., 1427, s: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Chypenham (Chippenham), (Master) Thomas. t. Richard Gardener, warden of the college of vicars choral. s: 18 March, 1479/1480, d: 1 April, 1480  
 Chyppe (Chippe), Thomas. t. Wigmore monastery. a: 17 Dec., 1513, s: 23 Sept., 1514, d: 23 Dec., 1514, p: 3 March, 1515  
 Chyritone, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 27 March, 1406  
 Chyrke, Nicholas. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. s: 19 Dec., 1478, p: 5 June, 1479  
 Chyrstock (Chyrystok), Geoffrey. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 19 Feb., 1429, d: 21 May, 1429  
 Chyrstoke, John ap David de. t. S. James' hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Chyrstok, John. a: 21 May, 1429  
 Cisetur (Ciscetor), John. monk of Worcester priory. a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Clare, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. White Nuns, Worcester / White Ladies pr.. d: 20 Dec., 1438, p: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Clarke, James. t. Whiston nunnery, Worcester. d: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Clarke, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudston priory, same diocese. p: 28 May, 1491  
 Cle (Clee), John. t. Flaxley monastery. a: 14 March, 1489, s: 18 April, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Clebury (Cleobury), John. of Wenlock pr. / monk of Wenlock pr, Clun ord.. a: 26 May, 1453, d: 22 May, 1456, p: 18 Sept, 1456  
 Clebury, William. canon of Wigmore. d: 17 March, 1519  
 Clement, Hugh. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 8 March, 1504  
 Clement, Hugh. Fr. Pr., Brecon. p: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Clement, John. t. Haughmond abb.. a: 21 Dec., 1409, s: 21 Dec., 1409, d: 17 May, 1410, p: 20 Sept., 1410  
 Clement, John. a: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Clement, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Richard Whytney. d: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Clement, John. Norwich dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's mon., Coggeshall. s: 28 March, 1467, p: 19 Sept., 1467  
 Clement, John. a: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Clement, John. t. Dore mon.. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521, p: 15 March, 1522  
 Clement, Maurice. a: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Clement, Morgan. t. priory of Llanthony by Gloucester / Aconbury priory<sup>1347</sup>. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 21 Dec., 1482  
 Clement, Richard. t. S Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 2 April, 1457, s: 6 June, 1457  
 Clement, Richard. t. Limebrook nunnery. d: 10 April, 1512  
 Clementis, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Trinity college, Westbury, same dioc.. s: 4 March, 1514

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<sup>1347</sup> might be a wrong title

Cleobury, John. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 23 Dec., 1413, s: 2 June, 1414, p: 19 Sept., 1416

Cleobury, Richard. monk of Wenlock pr.. s: 5 April, 1427, d: 20 Sept., 1427, p: 18 Sept., 1428

Cleobury, William. monk of Wenlock pr.. s: 5 April, 1427, d: 20 Sept., 1427, p: 18 Sept., 1428

Clerc, William. of the city of Hereford. t. Grace Dieu abb.. a: 14 April, 1408, s: 14 April, 1408, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408

Clerk, Edmund. Fr. Aust. of Wigmore. a: 22 Sept., 1480

Clerk, Edmund. t. S. Victor's monastery, Wigmore. a: 1 March, 1488

Clerk (Clerc), John. als Furch (Furche / Forches). t. Winforton chantry / Chantry of B. V. M., Winforton. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412, p: 28 May, 1412

Clerk, John. t. Llanthony prima pr.. p: 18 March, 1424

Clerk (Clark), John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 31 March, 1431, d: 22 Sept., 1431, p: 22 Dec., 1431

Clerk, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 16 March, 1432, s: 19 April, 1432, d: 14 June, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432

Clerk, John. S. Asaph dioc.. a: 20 Dec., 1438

Clerk, John. t. Worc. dioc., hosp. of S. John Bapt., Bristol. p: 18 Sept., 1484

Clerk, John. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 18 Dec., 1490

Clerk, Matthew. t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 24 Sept., 1463, p: 31 March, 1464

Clerk, Richard. Fr. Aug., Wiche. d: 18 Dec., 1407

Clerk, Thomas. t. S. Oswald's, Worcester. p: 18 Sept., 1423

Clerk, Thomas. free and legitimate. a: 27 March, 1424

Clerk, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. s: 18 Dec., 1490

Clerk, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. d: 25 May, 1426, p: 22 Sept., 1426

Clerk, William. of Bokilton. a: 7 March, 1433

Clerk, William. t. the Cathedral. s: 11 April, 1433, d: 6 June, 1433

Clerke, Henry. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. Thame abb.. s: 8 March, 1438

Clerke, James. a: 19 Dec., 1528

Clerke, John. a: 20 Dec., 1460

Clerke (Clarke), John. t. Limebrook nunnery / Lymebrook nunnery / Limebrook priory. a: 20 Sept., 1511, s: 5 June, 1512, d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 21 May, 1513

Clerke, Peter. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, d: 19 Dec., 1528

Clerke, Philip. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. s: 23 April, 1519

Clerke, Robert. a: 18 March, 1513

Clerke, Thomas. t. Llanthony prima pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 22 May, 1456, p: 18 Sept. 1456

Clerke (Clerk), Thomas. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester / S. Barth. hosp. in the town of Gloucester. s: 9 Dec., 1517, d: 27 Feb., 1518, p: 3 April, 1518

Clerke, William. t. Halesowen monastery. s: 7 March, 1506, d: 11 April, 1506, p: 19 Sept., 1506

Clevelond, Richard. monk of Little Malvern (l. d.) / monk of Great Malvern. d: 8 March,

1438, p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Cleyfeld, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. d: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Clickyn, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanharri church. s: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Clifford (Clyfford), John. t. Dore abb.. d: 20 Feb., 1440, p: 12 March, 1440  
 Clifford (Clyfford), Philip. Fr. Pr. of Hereford / Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 24 Sept., 1519, p: 30 March, 1521  
 Clifford, William. psalmist: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Clifforde, Lawrence. t. of S. Mary's monastery, Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Clinton (Clunton / Cluntone), Hugh. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 29 March, 1483, d: 20 Sept., 1483, p: 13 March, 1484  
 Clintone, Guy. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 16 March, 1466, s: 22 March, 1466, d: 20 Dec., 1466, p: 20 Feb., 1467  
 Cloghan (Cloughen), David. t. Dynmore preceptor / Dinmre preceptory. a: 18 Sept., 1423, s: 18 March, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424  
 Clomptone, John. t. Thomas Hopton. s: 31 March, 1431, d: 26 May, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Clon (Clone), Hugh. t. Hayles abb.. d: 5 April, 1432, p: 19 April, 1432  
 Clon, John. t. deacon's stall in the choir of Hereford cathedral. d: 25 May, 1521  
 Clone, Geoffrey. t. S. Giles hosp., Shrewsbury. s: 14 April, 1408, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Clone, Geoffrey. a: 11 March, 1419  
 Clone, Hugh. a: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Clone, Hugh Powys de. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 6 June, 1433  
 Clone, Hugh. a: 7 June, 1460  
 Clone, John. t. canon of Wigmore. a: 17 Dec., 1412, s: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Clone, John. Ben. monk of Wenlock. s: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Clone, John. Clun. monk of Gloucester. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Clone, John. canon of Wigmore. d: 21 May, 1418  
 Clone, John. Cluniac of Wenlock. p: 21 May, 1418  
 Clone, John. professed canon of Wigmore. p: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Clone, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 31 March, 1431, d: 26 May, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Clone, John. a: 8 March, 1438  
 Clone (Clonn / Clonne), John. t. Wenlock priory. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 29 March, 1483, p: 13 March, 1484  
 Clone, Master David. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. s: 17 March, 1481  
 Clone, Maurice. a: 2 April, 1485  
 Clone, Richard. a: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Clone, Walter. a: 17 May, 1410  
 Clone, William. Ben. monk of Wenlock. s: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Clone, William. Clun. monk of Gloucester. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Clone, William. Cluniac of Wenlock. p: 21 May, 1418  
 Clotte, Jacob. t. the Cathedral. a: 27 March, 1445, s: 12 March, 1445/1446, d: 2 April,

1446

Clun, John. t. Wenlock priory. d: 20 Sept., 1483

Clutt, Theodore. Fr. Min., Bridgnorth. a: 23 Dec., 1447

Clyfford, Philip. a: 6 June, 1517

Clyftone, John. monk of Little Malvern, presented by Dom. Thomas Evesham, a fellow monk. p: 7 April, 1515

Clykyn (Clyckyn), John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanherri (Llanherry) church. d: 23 Dec., 1424, p: 3 March, 1425

Clymore, John. t. Clifford pr.. p: 12 April, 1449

Clyne, Guy. Augustin Chaddesley. p: 13 June, 1405

Clynt, James. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 27 March, 1529, s: 24 Feb., 1532, d: 30 March, 1532

Clynton, Hugh. a: 16 June, 1481

Clytteword, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 5 June, 1406

Clytteworthe, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 5 June, 1406

Clyve, Tnomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. Oswald in suburbs of Worcester. p: 11 March, 1419

Coberley, William. Fr. Pr., Ludlow. s: 22 Dec., 1414

Cobland, Master Thomas. Bang. dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice. p: 6 April, 1436

Cobley, Richard. t. of the order of S. Victor, Wigmore mon.. d: 30 March, 1521

Cobley, Robert. canon of Wigmore mon.. s: 17 March, 1519

Coburley, William. a: 8 March, 1438

Coburley, William. t. Richard Grey de Wilton (Wylton / Wyltone). s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442

Cock (Cocke / Cook), Richard. t. Hayles' abb. / Hales abb. (Ayles). a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 13 June, 1405

Cocke (Coke), Reginald. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu mon.. s: 11 April, 1517, d: 6 June, 1517

Cocke, William. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 6 June, 1457, s: 27 May, 1458, d: 23 Sept., 1458

Cockes (Cockis), Lawrence. t. Dore monastery. a: 20 Sept., 1488, d: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489

Cody, Roger. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Vale Royal abb.. p: 18 Sept., 1434

Coedmor, Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael abb.. p: 20 Sept., 1427

Coggeshale, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. d: 12 March, 1429, p: 26 March, 1429

Coke, John. a: 21 April, 1470

Coke, John. a: 14 March, 1472

Coke, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruern monastery. s: 3 March, 1509

Coke, John. Fr. Carm. of Hereford. s: 30 March, 1521

Coke, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 25 May, 1521

Coke, Richard. Worc. dioc.. a: 28 March, 1510(1512)

Coke, Roger. t. Halesowen mon. / Halesowen pr.. s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527, p:



27 March, 1529

Coke, Walter. a: 8 March, 1434

Coke, Walter. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1435

Coke, Wiliam. t. Flaxley monastery. s: 14 March, 1489

Coke, William. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 30 March, 1521

Cokis, James. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 11 April, 1506

Cokkes, Richard. a: 6 June, 1411

Cokyn, Anthony. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 15 March, 1527

Colard, Hugh. monk of Evesham abb.. s: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 3 March, 1425

Colayn, John. Fr. Min., Gloucester. s: 29 March, 1444

Coldhale, Mathew. Carl. d. (l. d.). t. S. Denis pr., Winchester. d: 2 April, 1435

Cole, Arthur. in art. mag.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Fellow of Magd. coll., Oxford. p: 15 April, 1525

Cole, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 14 June, 1432

Cole, John. t. Flaxley mon.. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 17 Dec., 1524

Cole, Robert. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1419

Cole, William. a: 5 April, 1522

Cole, William. t. Limebrook nunnery / Limebrook mon.. s: 9 March, 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Collone, Frater John de. ord. frat. min. Heref.. d: 8 March, 1420/1421

Collwelle (Collewalle), Thomas. Worcestre, Fr. Ben., Worcester / Fr. Ben., Worcester. a: 5 June, 1406, s: 5 June, 1406

Collyng (Collynge), Richard. t. Worcester pr.. a: 17 May, 1410, s: 6 June, 1411, d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 26 Feb., 1411/1412

Collyng, Thomas. a: 18 Sept., 1423

Collys, John. t. Worcester dioc., S. Radigunda's pri. at Tellisford. p: 23 Sept., 1419

Colman, John. a: 14 March, 1404/1405

Colman, Richard. t. S. Aug., Cirencester. p: 15 June, 1443

Colonia, Bertram de. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 23 Dec., 1424

Colonia, Francis de. Fr. Min., Hereford, presented by the prior. d: 1508<sup>1348</sup>

Colonia, Henry de. Fr. Min., Gloucester. d: 19 June, 1451

Colonia, John de. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 17 May, 1410

Colonia, John de. Fr. Min.. d: 7 June, 1449

Colonia, John de. Fr. Aust.. a: 15 March, 1511

Colonia, Nicholas de. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 21 Dec., 1409

Colonia, Nicholas de. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 23 Sept., 1413

Colonia, Peter de. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 19 Feb., 1429, p: 21 May, 1429

Colonia, Peter de. Fr.. p: 7 June, 1449

Colsey, Thomas. canon of Llanthony pr. by Gloucester (l. d.). d: 6 April, 1444

Coly, Hugh. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1410, p (d): 28 March, 1411<sup>1349</sup>, p: 6 April, 1411

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<sup>1348</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1349</sup> maybe ordained as deacon on 28 March, 1411

Coly, John. t. Palmer's Guild, Ludlow. a: 22 May, 1434, s: 12 March, 1435, d: 2 April, 1435, p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Coly, John. a: 7 June, 1449  
 Coly, John. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Coly, Roger. t. Nich. Caswell de Orleton. a: 31 March, 1431, s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Coly (Colye), Thomas. t. Limebrook nunnery / Limebrook mon.. a: 25 May, 1521, s: 15 March, 1522, d: 5 April, 1522, p: 21 March, 1523  
 Coly, William. t. Reading abb.. a: 18 Sept., 1434, s: 12 March, 1435, d: 2 April, 1435  
 Coly, William. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Colyar, William. t. S. Mary's monastery, Halesowen. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Colyer, John. a: 30 March, 1437  
 Colyer, John. t. Keynsham abb.. s: 11 March, 1441, d: 10 June, 1441  
 Colyng (Colyngs), John. Fr. Pr., Hereford / Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524  
 Colyns, John. Fr. Min. of Gloucester. p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Colynton, Hugh. Cist. monk of Tintern. d: 9 March, 1524, p: 1 April, 1525  
 Combay (Cormbey / Combey), Thomas. t. the Cathedral. a: 12 March, 1429, s: 26 May, 1431, d: 22 Sept., 1431, p: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Combe, Henry. a: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Combe, John. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Combe (Comb), Thomas. t. Cokehill pr.. a: 18 Sept., 1423, s: 18 March, 1424  
 Combe, Walter. t. pa.. a: 19 Dec., 1405, s: 18 Sept., 1406, d: 26 March, 1407  
 Comber, Robert. t. office of subdeacon in Cathedral. a: 19 Sept., 1472, s: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Compton, Roger. Ben. monk of S. Peter's monastery, Gloucester. d: 14 March, 1489  
 Compton, Thomas. monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. d: 8 March, 1438  
 Compton, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Polesworth abb.. d: 15 June, 1443  
 Compton, Thomas. Aust. canon of S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester, in the jurisdiction of York. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Compton, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Anne's priory by Coventry. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Comptone, Domini Richard. d: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Comptone (Camptone), Hugh. t. Sir Thomas fitz Nicholas, knt.. s: 26 March, 1407, d: 14 April, 1408, p: 9 June, 1408  
 Comyn, John. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Comyn, John. York dioc. (l. d. of archdeacon of Richmond). t. monastery of S. Mary Magd., Shap. / Shap Monastery. s: 23 Dec., 1508, d: 3 March, 1509  
 Condoll, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery / Whiston monastery. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Conhope, John. a: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Conhope (Conhoppe), Thomas. t. Wormesley pr. / Wormesley priory. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522, p: 21 March, 1523  
 Conope, Henry. t. Wormesley priory. s: 22 Sept., 1492

Conope (Cohope), John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 16 June, 1492, d: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Conope, John. a: 15 March, 1522  
 Conwey, John. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. s: 15 March, 1522, d: 5 April, 1522, p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Conysby, Thomas. Fr. Aust. de convent Odosii. d: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Conwards, Judocus. Fr. Pred. of Brecon, by letters from the prior. a: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Conwey, Patrick. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Conwey, Roger. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary Magd. Coll. (hosp.), Shrewsbury. s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March. 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Conyngesby, Thomas. monk of Gloucester abb.. d: 16 Sept., 1454  
 Conyngsby, Thomas. Bened. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. a: 19 June, 1451  
 Cook, Philip. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Cook, Richard. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. d: 17 May, 1410, p: 6 April, 1411  
 Cooke (Cook), Richard. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. a: 26 March, 1407, s: 26 March, 1407  
 Cooke, Robert. t. priory of the Holy Cross, Aconbury. a: 29 March, 1483, s: 13 March, 1484  
 Cooke, Thomas. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Cooke, William. a: 13 March, 1484  
 Coole, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Oxford. p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Coombar, Thomas. t. Cokehill pr.. d: 8 April, 1424  
 Coors, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood abb.. s: 26 May, 1442  
 Cope, James. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 11 April, 1517, d: 6 June, 1517, p: 9 Dec., 1517  
 Copelond (Copeland), Richard. Cist. monk of Dore. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412  
 Coppe, John. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Coppe, John. Worc. dioc.. t. Westwode pr. (l. d.). p: 15 June, 1443  
 Coppe, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). d: 19 Sept., 1472<sup>1350</sup>  
 Coppe, Richard. a: 17 March, 1431  
 Coppe (Copp), Richard. of Ross. t. Richard Grey, lord of Wilton. s: 7 March, 1433, d: 11 April, 1433, p: 6 June, 1433  
 Coppe, William. a: 6 June, 1457  
 Coppe, William (Walter). t. Poulton pr., Sar. dioc. / Poulton pr.. d: 30 May, 1461, p: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Corbe, William. a: 17 June, 1424  
 Corbet, John. a: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Corbet (Corbett), Robert. t. S. Peter's monastery, Shrewsbury. d: 2 April, 1485, p: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Corbet (Corbett), John. t. Dore monastery. s: 3 March, 1515, d: 24 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Corbet, Thomas. t. Catesby nunnery. s: 23 Dec., 1514, d: 3 March, 1515  
 Cordmaker, Hugh (Hugo). t. S. James' hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 17 Dec., 1435, d: 3 March,

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<sup>1350</sup> without a title

1436, p: 6 April, 1436  
 Core, William. a: 7 March, 1433  
 Corent, Richard. a: 12 March, 1435  
 Corkyn, Anthony. Fr. Pr., Worcester. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526  
 Cornelius, Peter. Fr. Pr.. s: 2 March, 1482  
 Cornesse, William. a: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Cornwall, Richard. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Beth Kellerth mon.. s: 11 April, 1517  
 Cornwall, William. Fr. Min., Gloucester. d: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Corstone, John. Fr. Aug., Ludlow. d: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Corteyse, William. t. S. Bath hosp., Gloucester. d: 5 April, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406  
 Corveser, John. a: 1508<sup>1351</sup>  
 Corveser, Roger. t. Halesowen monastery. s: 20 Sept., 1488, d: 14 March, 1489  
 Corviser, John. t. Wormesley priory. p: 25 May, 1510  
 Corynham, John. Linc. dioc.. t. rector of Dean. s: no date  
 Corynham (Coryingham), William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. rectory of Rock (Roke) / his own benefice. d: 21 May, 1418, p: 11 March, 1419  
 Coss (Cors), William. t. the Cathedral. s: 22 May, 1434, d: 18 Sept., 1434, p: 12 March, 1435  
 Cosyn, John. York dioc.. a: 17 June, 1424  
 Cosyn, John. t. priory of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 3 March, 1509  
 Coteler, John. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Coteler, Nicholas. a: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Coteller, Nicholas. t. the dean and chapter. s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 20 Dec., 1410, p: 28 March, 1411  
 Coterel, John. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. d: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Cotes, William. Fr. Aug., Bristol. p: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Cotgreyve, Robert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Norton mon.. p: 12 Sept., 1523  
 Cotrelle, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Couper, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Coupere, William. t. sacristanship of Cleobury Mortimer. s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 6 June, 1411, p: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Courthop (Courthope), Michael. Rochester dioc. (l. d.) / Roch. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 22 Sept., 1440, p: 17 Dec., 1440  
 Cousaint, Nicholas. Cant. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Gregory's priory, Canterbury. p: 6 June, 1506  
 Covenoppe, John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 19 Sept., 1506, d: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Coventre, Henry. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. p: 23 March, 1412/1413  
 Covynhope, Thomas. t. Wigmore abb.. p: 27 March, 1406  
 Cowen, John. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Kymmer abb.. s: 30 March, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Cowley, Robert. monk of Pershore. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Cowlond, Thomas. Bang. d. (l. d.). t. his benefice. d: 3 March, 1436  
 Cowper, David. t. a grant made him by Sir Thomas Blunt, knt., lord of Kinlet. a: 23 Dec.,

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<sup>1351</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

1514, s: 16 Feb., 1516

Cowper, John. t. S. Wolstan('s) and ( S. ) Godwall (Godwald / Godwald's) hosp., (Worcester). s: 18 Dec., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 2 April, 1435

Cowper, Master John. Linc. d. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Oxford. p: 2 April, 1435

Cowper, Richard. Worcester dioc. (l. d.) / Worc. dioc. (l. d.) . t. Coldnorton pr.. a: 16 March, 1437, s: 30 March, 1437, s/d: 25 May, 1437<sup>1352</sup>

Cowper, William. alias Reyzond. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 March, 1434

Cowrte (Courte), Thomas. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 2 April, 1457

Cowynhope (Couenhope), Thomas (de). t. sacristanship of Meol Brace. s: 13 June, 1405, d: 19 Dec., 1405

Coyde, David. Fr. Pr., Shrewsbury. d: 9 March, 1524

Coyde, David. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 1 April, 1525

Coyde, Walter. a: 18 Sept., 1423

Coydour, Morgan. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 20 Dec., 1404

Cracchere, Richard. Cwmhir abb. / mon. of S. Mary, Cwmhir. s: 17 Dec., 1446, d: 4 March, 1447, p: 25 March, 1447

Cracker, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. d: 13 Dec., 1530

Cradoc, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 20 Dec., 1505

Cranayse, David. t. John Abrahall. s: 20 Feb., 1434

Crateford, John. t. hosp. of S. James by Bridgnorth / S. James' hosp. by Bridgnorth / S. James' pr. by Bridgnorth. s: 26 March, 1407, d: 18 Dec., 1407, p: 14 April, 1408

Crateford, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Bridgnorth. a: 21 March, 1461, s: 4 April, 1461, d: 30 May, 1461, p: 19 Sept., 1461

Credwy, Morgan. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 3 April, 1400

Creke, Richard. of Ludlow. Fr.. s: 21 Sept., 1482

Cresenny, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu abb.. p: 2 April, 1412

Cresset, Master John. t. rector of Llandrbuyo. S. Asaph dioc.. p: 24 Dec., 1401

Crew, Thomas. a: 10 June, 1441

Crewe, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 14 Sept., 1444

Crewell, Richard. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Coldnorton pr.. p: 25 May, 1437

Cristell, John. a: 5 April, 1427

Croft (Croffte), John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Montacute priory. d: 7 March, 1506, p: 19 Sept., 1506

Croft, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 17 Dec., 1440

Crofte, George. atrium mag. / atrium magister. a: 27 Feb., 1518, d: 3 April, 1518

Crofte, Henry. t. Pershore monastery. a: 23 Sept., 1514, s: 24 March, 1515

Crofte, Master Rowland. s: 27 Feb., 1518, p: 3 April, 1518<sup>1353</sup>

Crok (Croke), Bro. John. of Order of Preachers, Hereford, presented by his prior. d: 11 March, 1419, p: 10 June, 1419

Croke, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam monastery. a: 18 Dec., 1490, d: 19 March,

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<sup>1352</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

<sup>1353</sup> without a title

1491

Crompt, William. canon of Wormsley. d: 18 Sept., 1423

Crompe, Alexander. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery by Worcester. s: 11 April, 1517

Crompe, William. canon regul. de Wormesley. / can. reg. de Wormesley. a: 8 March, 1420/1421, s: 8 March, 1420/1421

Crompe (Crumpe), William. t. Dore mon.. a: 16 Sept., 1473, p: 9 April, 1474

Cromper, William. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 8 April, 1424

Croppe, William. Fr. Min., Gloucester. a: 19 June, 1451

Cros, (Fr. )Alexander. Fr. Aust., Wormesley / canon of Wormsley / Aug. canon of Wormesley. a: 26 March, 1407, s: 26 March, 1407, d: 14 April, 1408, p: 9 June, 1408

Crosby, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston priory. s: 1 March, 1488

Crosby, Richard. York dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Mary Magdalene, Whiston. p: 21 Sept., 1482

Crosby, William. Fr. Pr., Bristol. s: 21 Sept., 1476

Crosbye, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. p: 27 May, 1480

Crosse, John a. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 20 Sept., 1483, p: 13 March, 1484

Crosse, Nicholas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Lavenden abb., Lincoln. s: 17 Feb., 1439

Croucher (Crouch), Richard. t. Deerhurst pr.. a: 25 May, 1437, s: 21 Sept., 1437, d: 8 March, 1438

Crumpe, Richard. Menev. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitstone mon., Worcester. p: 3 June, 1447

Cryll, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 27 March, 1445

Crylle, Richard. a: 21 Dec., 1454, p: 20 Sept., 1455

Cryspe, Richard. canon of Wigmore. d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442

Crystofere (Cristofer), Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. d: 15 June, 1443, p: 21 Sept., 1443

Cubley, Richard. Fr. Aust. order of S. Victor, Wigmore mon.. p: 15 March, 1522

Cuchet, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. benefice of Middlewich. d: 23 Dec., 1430

Cuor, David. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1426

Curche, William. t. Dore mon.. p: 9 April, 1474

Curtees, Richard. a: 28 May, 1491

Curteys, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Gloucester. s: 6 June, 1433

Curteyse, William. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 27 March, 1406

Cygan, David ap Meredith ap Jevan ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Peter's priory, Ruthin. p: 26 May, 1478

Dackys (Dakcus / Dackus), Robert. t. New College of S. Mary Magdalene, Battlefield / the New College of S. Mary, Battlefield / the chapel or college of Battlefield, Cov. and Lich. dioc.. s: 17 Dec., 1463, d: 25 Feb., 1464, p: 16 May, 1464

Dalby, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley monastery. s: 28 May, 1491

Dale, Hugh. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deulecress monastery. s: 23 Sept., 1508

Dale, Thomas. canon of Wigmore / Wigmore abb. / Fr. Aug. of Wigmore. a: 14 April, 1408, s: 14 April, 1408, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 21 Dec., 1409

Dale, Wlater. canon of Wigmore. / can. reg. ord. S. August. de Wyggemor. a: 24 Sept., 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418, d: 1 June, 1420, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Dalowe, Andrew. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 13 Dec., 1530, s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Dalton, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland pr.. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Damport, Robert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Edbury priory, same dioc.. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Danyell, John. a: 27 March, 1445  
 Danyell, John. a: 24 Sept., 1446  
 Danyell, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447  
 Danyell (Danyel), Thomas. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 21 May, 1429, s: 26 May, 1431, d: 22 Sept., 1431, p: 6 June, 1433  
 Danyell (Danyells), William. t. Wigmore mon.. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 11 April, 1528, d: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Danyes, Thomas. a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Darker, Thomas. t. Worc. dioc., Alcester abb.. p: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Daveres, William. Hereford dioc.. a: 23 March, 1420  
 David, Clement ap. a: 25 May, 1437  
 David, Clement ap. t. the Cathedral. p: 17 Feb., 1439  
 David, David ap. a: 17 Dec., 1468  
 David, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. d: 16 June, 1470  
 David, David ap. t. Monmouth priory. s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 18 March, 1513  
 David, David ap Howell ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. s: 28 Feb., 1461, d: 4 April, 1461  
 David, David ap Phelip ap. Menev. dioc. (l. d.). t. Duma abb., alias Lantarnam. d: 12 April, 1449  
 David (Dd.), Geoffrey ap. t. Dore abb.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 22 Dec., 1425, p: 30 March, 1426  
 David, Geoffrey ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Geoffrey Keffyn, armiger, of Oswestry. d: 8 June, 1465  
 David, Geoffrey ap Rees ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Sir John Harley, knt., of Liss. in co Southampton. s: 13 March, 1484  
 David, Griffin ap. S. David's dioc.. t. David Lloyt. p: 17 April, 1400  
 David, Griffin ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 David, Griffith ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. d: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 David, Gruffin ap. S. David's dioc.. t. Cumhir abb.. d: 3 April, 1400  
 David, Gruffuth ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 March, 1434  
 David, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. s: 20 Dec., 1432, d: 7 March, 1433  
 David, Hugh ( ap ). Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llantarnam monastery. d: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 20 May, 1486  
 David, Hugh ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 27 May, 1458, d: 23 Sept., 1458, p: 19 May, 1459  
 David, Hugh ap. t. Strata Marcella monastery. s: 19 March, 1491

David, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. subdeacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral / stall in the choir of the cathedral. a: 1 April, 1514, s: 15 April, 1514, d: 22 Dec., 1515

David, Hugh ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Kymer monastery. p: 22 Dec., 1515

David, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. stall in the choir of Hereford cathedral. p: 9 April, 1519

David, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr. / Carmarthen dioc.. a: 9 March, 1524, s: 9 March, 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 15 April, 1525

David, Hugh ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 1 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525

David, Hugh ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. d: 15 April, 1525

David, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony prima in Wales pr.. d: 15 March, 1527

David, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony prima pr.. a: 6 April, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527<sup>1354</sup>, p: 21 Sept., 1527

David, Hugh ap Jevun ap. a: 16 Feb., 1448

David, Hugh ap Jevan ap. s/d: 12 April, 1449<sup>1355</sup>

David, Hugh ap Jevan ap. t. the dean and chapter. d/p: 7 June, 1449<sup>1356</sup>

David, John. S. David's diocese (l. d.). a: 11 March, 1419

David, John. a: 17 Feb., 1439

David, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 23 Sept., 1475

David, John. a: 23 May, 1479

David, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen priory. p: 22 Sept., 1481

David, John (ap). S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. a: 5 April, 1522, s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522

David, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527

David, John. a: 6 April, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527<sup>1357</sup>

David, John ap. S. David's diocese (l. d.). a: 19 Feb., 1429

David, John ap. S. Asaph's d. (l. d.). a: 17 April, 1435

David, John ap. de Hopton. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Ludlow / S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 30 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437

David, John ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1440, d: 17 Dec., 1440, p: 10 June, 1441

David, John ap. a: 7 June, 1460

David, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 5 March, 1463

David, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d. of James Stanley, cust. spiritualitatis). t. S. Mary's mon., Kymmere. s: 20 Dec., 1466

David, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 9 April, 1474

David, John ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury priory. a: 21 Sept., 1482, s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 29 March, 1483, p: 20 Sept., 1483

<sup>1354</sup> with no title, was ordained at the same day

<sup>1355</sup> subdeacon or deacon. There is the confusion in the register; without a title

<sup>1356</sup> might be ordained as the priest

<sup>1357</sup> with no title, was ordained at the same day



David, John ap. a: 18 Sept., 1484  
 David, John ap. t. Chirbury priory. s: 4 March, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 David, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford pr.. p: 30 March, 1521  
 David, John ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. p: 24 Feb., 1532  
 David, John ap Howell ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's mon., Caerleon. p: 9 June, 1408  
 David, Lewis. a: 31 March, 1442  
 David, Lewis. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 17 March, 1519  
 David, Lewis. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. p: 30 March, 1521  
 David, Lewis ap. S. Asaph's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. d: 30 March, 1437  
 David, Lewis ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 11 March, 1441  
 David, Lewis ap. t. Abergavenny pr.. p: 12 April, 1449  
 David, Lewis ap. S. Asaph dioc.. a: 18 Feb., 1486  
 David, Lewis ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M. of Bardsey and Culley Island / monastery of Bardsey and Cully Island. s: 18 March, 1513, d: 21 May, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 David, Lewis (Lewes) ap. t. Clifford pr.. a: 20 Sept., 1522, s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 David, Lewis ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 David, Matthew ap. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 17 April, 1462, p: 11 June, 1462  
 David, Maurice. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis abb.. p: 21 Sept., 1466  
 David, Maurice. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 9 April, 1474, p: 24 Sept., 1474  
 David, Maurice ap. t. rector of Welsh Bicknor. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400  
 David (Dd.), Maurice ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Th. ap Ll. / Thomas ap Ll. ap Ho.. s: 3 March, 1425, p: 22 Sept., 1425  
 David, Maurice ap. a: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 David, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 David, Maurice ap. t. Chirbury priory. s: 4 March, 1514, d: 1 April, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514  
 David, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. d: 10 June, 1514  
 David, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitland mon.. p: 15 April, 1525  
 David, Morgan. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 21 Sept., 1527  
 David, Morgan. Fr. Pr., Brecon. p: 11 April, 1528  
 David, Morgan ap. Friar Min., Hereford / Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 20 Dec., 1505, d: 6 June, 1506  
 David, Morgan ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. a: 1508<sup>1358</sup>, p: 3 March, 1509  
 David, Owen (Owyn). monk of Cwmhir, Cist. ord.. a: 27 May, 1458, p: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 David, Owen ap. monk of Hereford. a: 19 Dec., 1478, d: 1 April, 1480  
 David, Owen ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 15 March, 1527

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<sup>1358</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

David, Philip. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 21 Dec., 1454  
David, Philip. Fr. Min of Gloucester. s: 21 Dec., 1455  
David, Philip ap. a: 15 March, 1511  
David, Philip ap Ho. ap. Lland. dioc.. a: 17 June, 1424  
David, Rees ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's priory, Brecon. p: 16 June, 1481  
David, Reginald ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d. eiusdem). t. Strata Marcella abb.. s: 20 Dec., 1466  
David, Reginald ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of Valle Crucis. p: 24 Sept., 1513  
David, Rice ap. S. David's dioc.. a: 5 April, 1522  
David, Richard. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam priory. s: 14 March, 1489  
David, Richard ap. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 17 Dec., 1440, s: 10 June, 1441<sup>1359</sup>, d: 24 Sept., 1441, p: 31 March, 1442  
David, Richard ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny mon.. d: 9 April, 1474  
David, Richard ap. S. Asaph dioc.. a: 18 Feb., 1486  
David, Richard ap. t. Strata Marcella monastery. s: 11 March, 1486  
David, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr. / pr. of S. John Evangelist, Carmarthen. s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522  
David, Richard ap Harry ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway mon.. d: 10 March, 1458/1459  
David, Richard ap Jevan ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert mon.. s: 23 April, 1519  
David, Richard ap William ap Gwilym ap Jevan ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Beth Kellert mon.. d: 11 April, 1517  
David, Roger ap. Menev. dioc.. a: 30 May, 1450  
David, Roger ap. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 30 May, 1450  
David, Roger ap. t. Chester nunnery. Cov. and Lich.. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521, p: 15 March, 1522  
David, Rys (Res / Rice) ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. a: 22 Feb., 1524,<sup>1360</sup> s: 9 March, 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 15 April, 1525  
David, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1412, s: 17 Dec., 1412, d: 23 April, 1415  
David, Thomas. t. Dore abb.. s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 21 March, 1461  
David, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory / Abergavenny priory, Lland. dioc.. d: 20 Dec., 1505, p: 7 March, 1506  
David, Thomas ap. Fr. Pr., Brecon. a: 14 March, 1404/1405  
David, Thomas ap. t. the Cathedral. s: 10 April, 1438  
David, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 21 Dec., 1482  
David, Thomas ap. a: 13 March, 1484  
David, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's priory, Brecon. s: 7 March, 1506, p: 19 Dec., 1506  
David, Thomas ap. a: 24 March, 1509

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<sup>1359</sup> title is missing when was ordained as the subdeacon

<sup>1360</sup> without letter dimissory

David, Thomas ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery / Usk pr.. d: 3 April, 1518, p: 9 April, 1519

David, Thomas ap. a: 22 Feb., 1524

David, Thomas ap. a: 21 Sept., 1527

David, Vitalis ap. a: 25 May, 1521

David, Walter ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiteland monastery (Cist.). s: 23 Sept., 1514, d: 23 Dec., 1514, p: 3 March, 1515

David, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanternam mon., Llandaff. d: 24 Feb., 1532

David, William ap. t. the prioress of Aconbury<sup>1361</sup>. d: 26 March, 1418, p: 21 May, 1418

David, William ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Strigull pr.. a: 11 March, 1441, d: 11 March, 1441

David, William ap. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 13 March, 1484

David, William ap Jevan. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu abb.. d: 9 June, 1408

David, William ap Ll. ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 4 March, 1514

Davies, Edward. t. Wigmore mon.. p: 23 Dec., 1525

Davies (Davyes), John. t. hosp. of S. John Batp., Ludlow. a: 20 Sept., 1488, s: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489

Davies, John. t. Aconbury priory. a: 5 June, 1490, s: 18 Dec., 1490, d: 19 March, 1491

Davies, John. t. Aconbury priory. p: 8 March, 1504

Davies, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 24 March, 1515

Davies (Davyes), Richard. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 8 June, 1465, p: 21 Sept., 1465

Davies, William. a: 18 Dec., 1490

Davies, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. d: 8 March, 1504

Davies, William. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 28 March, 1510(1512), p: 5 June, 1512

Davis, Edward. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. d: 2 April, 1485

Davis, John. a: 6 May, 1511

Davis (Davyes), (Dom.) Richard. in artibus bac.. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 20 Dec., 1511, s: 10 April, 1512, d: 5 June, 1512, p: 18 Sept., 1512

Davis, Thomas. a: 6 May, 1511

Davy, Edward. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. church of Llanlovell. d: 10 March, 1458/1459

Davy, Edward. a: 18 Sept., 1484

Davy, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 17 March, 1431

Davy, Hugh. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. s: 16 March, 1466

Davy, Hugh. a: 18 Dec., 1490

Davy, Hugo. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 21 Dec., 1465

Davy, John. monk of Monmouth. d: 26 March, 1418

Davy, John. a: 23 Sept., 1430

Davy, John. of Montgomery. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 7 March, 1433

Davy, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456

Davy, John. Cist. Monk of Strata Florida. d: 10 March, 1458/1459, p: 19 May, 1459

Davy, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk pr.. p: 8 June, 1465

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<sup>1361</sup> Might be a private title

Davy, Richard. Cov. and Lich. diocese (l. d.). t. S. Ann's pr., Coventry. d: 5 April, 1466  
 Davy, Thomas. a: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Davy, Thomas. Salis. dioc. (l. d.). t. Middleton monastery, same dioc.. s: 6 June, 1506  
 Davy, William. Llantarnam monastery, Llandaff dioc.. a: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Davyd, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. s: 12 June, 1473  
 Davyd (David), Thomas ap. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 24 Sept., 1441, d: 31 March, 1442, p: 26 May, 1442  
 Davyd (David), William. Menev. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. a: 29 Feb., 1447, s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447  
 Davyes, Edward. a: 21 March, 1523  
 Davyes, Henry. t. Dore abb.. a: 17 Dec., 1463, s: 16 May, 1464, d: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Davyes, John. canon of Studley (Stodeley) pr.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 7 March, 1443/1444, d: 6 April, 1444  
 Davyes, John. alias Taylour. t. Dore monastery. p: 10 April, 1512  
 Davyes, John. a: 4 March, 1514  
 Davyes, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. d: 22 Sept., 1515, p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Davyes, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 11 April, 1528, p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Davyes, John. alias Taylour. t. Dore monastery. d: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Davyes, Robert. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 7 April, 1520  
 Davyes, Thomas. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow / S. John's priory, Ludlow. a: 27 March, 1406, s: 27 March, 1406, d: 5 April, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406  
 Davyes, Thomas. t. Flaxley monastery. d: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Davyes, William. t. the guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 2 April, 1457  
 Davyes, William. a: 29 March, 1483  
 Davyes, William. t. Aconbury nunnery. d: 10 April, 1512  
 Davys (Davoys), John. t. John Haburhale. s: 12 March, 1440, d: 26 March, 1440, p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Davys, John. t. Aconbury priory. p: 28 May, 1491  
 Davys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst priory. d: 8 April, 1508  
 Davys, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Davys, Thomas. t. Flaxley monastery. s: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 10 April, 1512  
 Davys, William. a: 1508<sup>1362</sup>  
 Daw, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Thomas by Stafford. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Dawkins, Robert. a: 13 March, 1462  
 Dawnant, Roger. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1463, s: 8 June, 1465, d: 22 March, 1466  
 Dawson, Humphrey. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 5 June, 1490  
 Day, John. Benedictine monk of Monmouth. p: 21 May, 1418  
 Day, Thomas. t. S. Katharine's hosp., Ledbury. p: 21 May, 1418  
 Dayle, John. t. Lilleshull mon.. s: 21 Sept., 1527, d: 21 Dec., 1527

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<sup>1362</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Dd., David Vaghan ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 30 March, 1426  
 Dd., Eynon ap. Menev. dioc., suff. dim.. t. ad tit. abb. S. Dagmaell. p: 17 May, 1421  
 Dd., Ho. ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. d: 15 April, 1430  
 Dd., John ap. Menev. dioc., suff. dim.. t. ad tit. abb. S. Dagmaell. p: 17 May, 1421  
 Dd., John ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 14 June, 1432  
 Dd., Morgan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Dd., William ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 14 June, 1432  
 Deacon, John. of jurisdiction of Evesham (l. d.). t. Wroxall monastery. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Deane, Dom. Thomas. Fr. Aust.. a: 15 March, 1511  
 Deane, Dompinus Richard. monk of Flaxley, Cist. ord.. a: 29 March, 1483, s: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Deane, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 27 March, 1490, s: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Deane, John. a: 1508<sup>1363</sup>  
 Deane, Richard. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Deane, Richard. Cist. monk of Dore abbey. a: 1 April, 1525  
 Deane, Richard. a: 26 May, 1526  
 Deane, (Dominus) Thomas<sup>1364</sup>. Dore monastery / of Dore monastery. s: 12 March, 1513, d: 18 March, 1513  
 Dear, John. a: 3 March, 1509  
 Dedeway (Dydewey / Duddley / Didewey), William. t. Nich. Casewall de Orleton / Nicholas Casewall gent. de Orleton. a: 18 Dec., 1434, s: 12 March, 1435, d: 2 April, 1435, p: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Dedewene (Dodewene / Dydwene), Thomas. t. the Ludlow Guild of Palmers / the Palmers of Ludlow / Guild of Palmers, Ludlow. a: 20 Dec., 1410, s: 20 Dec., 1410, d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 28 May, 1412  
 Dee, William. a: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Deen, Henry de. monk of Flaxley abb.. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400  
 Deeo, Lewis. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Dekyn, Geoffrey le. t. Dean and chapter. d: 11 June, 1462  
 Delabere (Delaber), (Master) William. t. his prebend of Eigne in the cathedral. a: 22 Sept., 1509, s: 3 March, 1515, d: 24 March, 1515, p: 7 April, 1515  
 Delewe (Dilewe), Master John. t. the Cathedral / his benefice<sup>1365</sup>. a: 18 Sept., 1434, s: 17 April, 1435, d: 11 June, 1435, p: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Dene (Deane), John. t. Monmouth priory. s: 25 May, 1510, d: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Dene, Dompni Thomas. p: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Dene, George. Aust. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Dene, Laurence. tonsure: 22 Oct., 1423  
 Dene, Richard. Cist. monk of Dore. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Dene, Robert. monk of Flaxley abb.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 23 Dec., 1430, d: 26 May, 1431

<sup>1363</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1364</sup> a monk

<sup>1365</sup> He got the benefice when was ordained to deacon and priest

Dene, William. monk of Worcester pr.. d: 7 June, 1460  
 Denison(Dionisii), Cornelius. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 21 Dec., 1454  
 Denovet, Robert. t. Buildwas pr. / Buildwas mon.. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521, p: 15 March, 1522  
 Densell, Thomas. Clun. monk of Wenlock. s: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Denton, Huanus. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Norton mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Deny, John. Fr. Aug. of Wormesley. a: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Deny, Thomas. Fr. Aug., Wigmore. s: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Denyse, Nicholas. Fr. Pr. s: 7 June, 1449  
 Dere (Dene), Thomas. Cist. canon of Kingswood abbey. a: 13 March, 1484, s: 13 March, 1484  
 Dere, William. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam monastery. p: 4 March, 1514  
 Derham, John. t. Wigmore mon.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Deryn, Richard. t. Hereford Cathedral. s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 6 June, 1457  
 Deryndale, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Deukeshulle, Thomas. Cluniac of Wenlock / monk of Wenlok. d: 21 May, 1418, p: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Deukestone, Walter. a: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Deveros, Walter. York dioc. (l. d.), t. Llanthony pr., by Gloucester. a: 21 Dec., 1454, s: 20 Sept., 1455, d: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Deverose, Roger. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. a: 21 Sept., 1409, s: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Dewchurch, Philip de. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Dews, William. a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Deye, Thomas. a: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Deyes (Deios), William. t. Guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 21 Dec., 1482, p: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Deykyn, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Farwell nunnery. d: 7 April, 1515  
 Deyne, Richard. Cist. monk of Dore. s: 15 March, 1527  
 Deyo, Hugh ap. a: 18 Sept., 1456  
 Deyo, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 4 April, 1461  
 Deyos, Thomas. a: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Deyos, Thomas. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514  
 Deyos, Thomas. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 19 Dec., 1528, s: 27 March, 1529  
 Didbroke, Thomas. Fr.. s: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Dier, Dom. Brian. a: 15 March, 1511  
 Dier (Dyer), John. t. Aconbury priory. a: 22 Sept., 1481, s: 22 Dec., 1481, d: 2 March, 1482, p: 16 April, 1482  
 Dier, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 April, 1508  
 Dier, Philip. Menev. dioc.. a: 30 May, 1450  
 Diere, Roger. t. Limebrook priory. p: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Dirc, Lambert. Fr. Min of Hereford. d: 21 Dece., 1454  
 Dobbie, John. a: 8 April, 1424  
 Dobbys, William. a: 18 Dec., 1407

Dobell (Dobel / Doble / Dudle), Thomas. t. Walter Coykyn / Walter Cokyn / Walter Corkyn.  
 a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400  
 Doberloo (DoburLOWE), James. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 11 April, 1528  
 Dobules (Dobulle), William. of Richard's Castle. t. Rich. Cornwaile. a: 11 April, 1433, p:  
 20 Feb., 1434  
 DoburLOW, Richard. t. Aconbury pr. / Aconbury nunnery. s: 11 April, 1517, d: 6 June, 1517,  
 p: 9 Dec., 1517  
 Dobyn, Richard. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 12 March, 1440, p:  
 22 Sept., 1440  
 Doget, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Dogmore, Stephen. Hereford dioc.. t. Little Malvern pri.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23  
 March, 1420, d: 1 June, 1420  
 Dokygham, Robert. Ex. d. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide's pr.. d: 3 March, 1436  
 Dolas, Walter. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kenilworth monastery, Worc. dioc.. p: 19  
 March, 1491  
 Dole, Robert. arcium bac.. t. Queen's college, Oxford. s: 7 April, 1509  
 Doly, Richard. t. Goldcliff pr.. d: 23 Sept., 1402  
 Domilan, Cornelius. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Domitone (Dormitone), John. canon of Chirbury. a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19  
 Sept., 1416  
 Don (Doun / Doune), John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p:  
 23 Dec., 1413  
 Don, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pa.. s: 2 June, 1414  
 Don, John. a: 11 March, 1419  
 Donatus. Fr. Aust.. s: 22 Dec., 1481, d: 2 March, 1482  
 Done, John. t. Richard Wigmore de Kyngeshemed / Richard Wigmore, lord of  
 Kyngeshemed. a: 30 March, 1426, s: 5 April, 1427, d: 14 June, 1427, p: 20 Sept., 1427  
 Done (Donne), Thomas. t. John Harley, lord of Brampton Bryan. a: 28 March, 1467, s: 12  
 March, 1468, d: 10 April, 1468  
 Donett, Humphrey (Humphrev). Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruern abbey. s: 27 May, 1480, p:  
 22 Sept., 1481  
 Donlane, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Donn, John. of the city of Hereford. a: 14 April, 1408  
 Donne, Edward. a: 9 April, 1519  
 Donne (Doon), Geoffrey. t. Wigmore abb.. s: 27 Sept., 1408, d: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Donne, George. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Ev., Carmarthen. d: 5 June,  
 1512  
 Donne, John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 10 April, 1438  
 Donne, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 13 March, 1455/1456, s: 6 June, 1457  
 Donwode (Dowwode / Dunwode), John. t. William Wortone / William Wartone / William  
 Wortone, layman. a: 5 April, 1406, s: 5 April, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 14 April, 1408  
 Doole, Robert. in art. bac.. a: 3 March, 1509  
 Doppa (Duppa), Geoffrey ap Jevan. t. Wigmore abb.. a: 27 Sept., 1408, s: 22 Dec., 1408, d:

22 March, 1408/1409, p: 1 June, 1409  
 Doran, Ralph. S. Andrew's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Halesowen. s: 22 Sept., 1481, d: 22 Dec., 1481, p: 2 March, 1482  
 Dorchester, Robert. Fr. Min., Hereford / Aust., monk, Wormesley<sup>1366</sup>. a: 22 Sept., 1431, s: 22 Dec., 1431, d: 16 March, 1432  
 Dora, John (de). t. Dore abb.. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 2 April, 1412  
 Dore, John de. t. Dore abb.. s: 28 May, 1412  
 Dore, John. t. Dore abb.. d: 15 April, 1430, p: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Dore, John. t. Holy Trinity hosp., Bridgnorth. d: 24 Sept., 1435, p: 2 June, 1436  
 Dore (Dowre), John. monk of Dore abb. / regular / monk of Dore. a: 20 Dec., 1438, s: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Dore, John. a: 13 March, 1484  
 Dore, William. monk of Dore / Cist. of Dore. a: 2 April, 1485, d: 20 May, 1486  
 Dornynge, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Pershore mon.. d: 30 March, 1521  
 Dorstone, Richard. Cist. monk of Dore. d: 22 March, 1466, p: 23 Feb., 1469  
 Dortas (Dorcas), Thomas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 6 June, 1506, p: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Dounton (Dountone / Duntone), Richard. t. sacristanship of Morville / the sacristanship of Morville. a: 9 June, 1408, s: 27 Sept., 1408, d: 22 Dec., 1408, d/p: 22 March, 1408/1409<sup>1367</sup>  
 Dountone (Downtone), Thomas. (l. d.), Worc. dioc. / Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. a: 19 June, 1451, s: 19 June, 1451  
 Dover, Maurice. t. of Strata Florida monastery. a: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Dovey, Walter. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527, p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Dowbill (Dobbill), William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.) / Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Coldnorton pr. s: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436  
 Dowdal (Dowdale), Cornelius. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 21 Dec., 1465, s: 16 March, 1466  
 Dowe, Walter. a: 10 April, 1438  
 Dowle, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 25 May, 1426, d: 22 Sept., 1426, p: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Dowland, Cornelius. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 5 April, 1427  
 Downe, John. regular. d: 21 March. 1439  
 Downe, John. t. Aconbury priory. d: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Downs, John. a: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Doze, John. t. H. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 2 April, 1435  
 Draper, Edward. t. Strata Florida monastery. a: 20 Sept., 1511, s: 10 April, 1512, d: 5 June, 1512, p: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Draper (Drapere), John. t. Dore abb.. s: 13 April, 1471, d: 21 Sept., 1471, p: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Draper, John. a: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Draper, Richard. t. Flaxley abbey. s: 9 March, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476  
 Draper, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. d: 2 June, 1436, p: 22 Sept., 1436

<sup>1366</sup> possibly an error, might be Fr. Min., Hereford when was ordained as the subdeacon

<sup>1367</sup> Might be ordained to the priest



Draper, Thomas. a: 27 March, 1490  
 Draper, Thomas. t. monastery of the B. V. M., Keynsham / Keynsham monastery. d: 18 March, 1513, p: 21 May, 1513  
 Draper, William. in leg. bac.. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. s: 3 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509  
 Drapere (Draper), Thomas. t. Tintern abbey. s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 9 March, 1476, p: 13 April, 1476  
 Drayton, John. t. S. Mary's, Stretford church. a: 25 May, 1426, s: 22 Sept., 1426, d: 15 March, 1427, p: 5 April, 1427  
 Drebull, Thomas. t. Tintern monastery. p: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Dredeles, Nicholas. of Hereford city. t. Little Malvern pr. / Great Malvern pr.. a: 22 March, 1408/1409, s: 1 June, 1409, d: 21 Dec., 1409, p: 17 May, 1410  
 Drew, Thomas. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Fortington priory, same dioc.. p: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Drewbrugge, Thomas. monk of Gloucester. d: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Driveve (Dryver / Dryvere), Thomas. t. Aconbury priory / Aconbury nunnery. a: 8 June, 1476, s: 21 May, 1478, d: 5 June, 1479, p: 18 March, 1479/1480  
 Drover, Geoffrey. a: 17 Dec., 1440  
 Drover, John. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 28 Feb., 1428, d: 20 March, 1428  
 Dryhurst, Henry. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Dryvere, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 19 Sept., 1416, s: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Duddeley, John. t. of S. Mary's monastery, Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Duddestone, Walter. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Dudeley (Dudley), John. t. the Cathedral. a: 22 Dec., 1431, s: 18 Sept., 1434, s/d: 18 Dec., 1434<sup>1368</sup>, p: 12 March, 1435  
 Dudlebury, Richard. Heref. dioc.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421  
 Dudley, Hugh. a: 3 March, 1436  
 Dudley, Hugh. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March, 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Dudley, John. alias Phelyppes (Phelypes). t. benef. Bromyard / Bromyard church. d: 26 May, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Dudlyck (Dudlyk), Philip. t. Buildwas mon.. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Dudyston, Richard. a: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Due, William. a: 15 March, 1522  
 Duke, Thomas. a: 14 March, 1489  
 Dulle, Godwin de. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 18 Sept., 1423, d: 18 March, 1424  
 Dumbletone, Philip. t. S. Frideswyde's pr., Oxford. d: 13 April, 1471, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Dun, Geoffrey. of the city of Hereford. t. Wigmore abb.. a: 14 April, 1408, d/p: 22 March, 1408/1409<sup>1369</sup>  
 Dun, John. Cov. et Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury / S. Giles' pr., Shrewsbury. s: 27 Sept., 1408, d: 22 Dec., 1408, d/p: 22 March, 1408/1409<sup>1370</sup>

<sup>1368</sup> might be recorded by mistake as a subdeacon

<sup>1369</sup> Might be ordained to priest

<sup>1370</sup> Might be ordained to priest

Dundi, John. alias Walker. a: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Dunkles, Thomas. a: 12 June, 1400  
 Dunkryf, Bro. Thomas. of the Order of Preachers, Hereford. p: 23 March, 1420  
 Dunoff, Robert. Worc. d. (l. d.). t. his benefice. d: 3 March, 1436  
 Dunstable, Thomas. t. Llanthony by Gloucester. d: 12 March, 1440  
 Dutesborne, Edmund. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 23 Dec., 1430  
 Dutesborne, Edward. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. d: 14 June, 1432  
 Duppa, John. a: 13 April, 1476  
 Duppa, John. t. Sir Richard Corbett, knt., lord of Hopton. tonsured: 20 Sept., 1477, a: 20 Sept., 1477, s: 26 May, 1478, d: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Duppa, Richard. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Durant, Roger. ad ti / t. Limebrook pr.. a: 23 May, 1467, s: 19 Dec., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468  
 Duraunt, Thomas. a: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Durneboll, Walter. t. the Cathedral. s: 11 March, 1441  
 Dursley, John. monk of Gloucester abb., ord.. Ben.. s: 16 Sept., 1454, d: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Dursley, John. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. a: 16 March, 1466, s: 20 Feb., 1467, d: 28 March, 1467, p: 23 May, 1467  
 Dursley, John. Aust. monk of S. Mary's, Cirencester. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Dutton (Duttone), John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1440, s: 22 Sept., 1442, d: 15 June, 1443  
 Dyar, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. s: 6 April, 1436  
 Dyche, Thomas. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 3 March, 1515  
 Dydbroke (Didbroke), William. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester / Fr. Carm., Gloucester. s: 22 May, 1456, d: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Dyer, Berinus. arcium bac.. t. S. Guthlac's priory / S. Guthlac's priory outside the walls of Hereford. s: 28 March, 1510(1512), d: 10 April, 1512  
 Dyer, Dom. Bryan. t. S. Guthlac's priory. p: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Dyer, Henry. a: 17 March, 1519  
 Dyer, James. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Dyer, John. a: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Dyer, John. t. Dore abb.. s: 9 April, 1463, p: 17 Dec., 1463  
 Dyer, John. t. Wormesley priory / Wormesley pr.. s: 17 March, 1519, d: 9 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Dyer, John. a: 15 March, 1527  
 Dyer, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 25 March, 1531  
 Dyer, Richard. a: 9 April, 1474  
 Dyer, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mark's priory by Bristol. d: 19 March, 1491, p: 28 May, 1491  
 Dyer, William. in art. bac.. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Dyer, William John. a: 15 March, 1527  
 Dykens, John. Worcester dioc.. t. Bordesley abb.. a: 23 Sept., 1419, s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Dylle, John. Heref. dioc.. a: 8 March, 1420/1421

Dymmok, John. t. Great Malvern pri.. s: 11 March, 1419, d: 1 April, 1419, p: 15 April, 1419  
 Dymmok, Stephen. monk of Flaxley abb.. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400  
 Dymmok, Walter. monk of Flaxley abb.. a: 22 Dec., 1425, p: 14 June, 1427  
 Dyny, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 23 Dec., 1430, d: 8 March, 1434, p: 22 May, 1434  
 Dyny, John. Fr. of the order of S. Victor, Leominster. d: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Dyny, John. canon of Wormesley. p: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Dyo, David ap Jenkyn ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway mon.. p: 11 April, 1517  
 Dyraunt, John. a: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Eburtone, Thomas. t. S. Oswald hosp., Worcester. p: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Ede, John. a: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Edenewed, Lewis ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. p: 27 March, 1490  
 Edeward, Hugh. a: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Edeward (Edward), John. t. dean and chapter. s: 12 March, 1406/1407, d: 26 March, 1407, p: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Edg, John. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 2 April, 1435  
 Edkynnys, Henry. t. Winchcombe abb.. s: 13 March, 1462, d: 17 April, 1462, p: 11 June, 1462  
 Edmond, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Bapt., Carmarthen. p: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Edmonds, Roger. t. Wenlock priory. p: 8 June, 1476  
 Edmund, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Edu, John ap Thomas ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Edward, Edward ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chester nunnery. d: 21 March, 1523  
 Edward, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Edward, John. Fr. – of Ludlow. p: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Edward, John Fitz. t. his benefice. s: 16 March, 1437, d: 30 March, 1437  
 Edward, Morgan. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. s: 19 April, 1522  
 Edward, Walter. a: 12 March, 1435  
 Edward, William. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Tintern monastery. a: 16 April, 1482, p: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Edward, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. p: 19 April, 1522  
 Edward, Richard ap. S. David's dioc.. t. Carmarthen priory. p: 8 March, 1504  
 Edwards, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. p: 22 March, 1505  
 Edwards, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 1 April, 1525  
 Edwards, John. a: 15 March, 1527  
 Edwards, Thomas. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiteland (Alba landa) monastery, S. David's dioc.. s: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Edwards, Thomas. t. dean and chapter. a: 23 Dec., 1475, s: 9 March, 1476, p: 13 April, 1476  
 Edwards, Thomas. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam mon.. s: 27 March, 1529  
 Edwards, Thomas. t. his prebend of Hunderton. p: 7 June, 1533  
 Edwards, William. t. canon and preb. of Hunderton. d: 30 March, 1532

Edwardse, John. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester, presented by the prior, David Boys. s: 21 Dec., 1465

Edy, John. free and legitimate. a: 27 March, 1424

Edy, John. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 12 March, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435

Egedone, William. t. Llanthony by Gloucester pr.. d: 20 Dec., 1404, p: 14 March, 1404/1405

Egendone (Eggyntone), Thomas. t. hosp. of S. James, Bridgnorth. a: 19 Sept., 1467, s: 19 Dec., 1467

Egerley, William. Fr. Herem. of Shrewsbury, presented by prior / Fr. Aust.. a: 8 June, 1465, p: 21 Sept., 1466

Egwyn, Henry. Ben. monk of Monmouth. a: 25 March, 1531

Egge, Richard. Fr. Pr., Ludlow. p: 5 June, 1490

Egwestell (Egwastell), John. S. Asaph d. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis abb.. d: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436

Eigneon, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. d: 19 Sept., 1467

Ekenton (Ekyndone), William. de Stow. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. s: 11 March, 1441, p: 24 Sept., 1441

Ekkeley (Ekeley), Walter. t. the Cathedral. d: 17 June, 1424, p: 23 Sept., 1424

Elcock, Giles. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. p: 19 March, 1491

Elfeld, Hugh. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). t. Langley pr.. p: 22 Dec., 1431

Elies, Thomas. Fr. Pr.. p: 21 Dec., 1465

Eliot, Thomas. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). t. Easton priory. a: 8 April, 1508, d: 23 Dec., 1508, p: 3 March, 1509

Eliott, Walter. a: 14 March, 1489

Elise, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. p: 13 March, 1484

Elize, Robert. Friar Min. of Hereford. s: 24 Sept., 1519

Elkynnes, Richard. Much Marcle. a: 7 March, 1433

Elkyns, Richard. t. the Cathedral. s: 3 March, 1436

Ellerley, Walter. t. the Cathedral. s: 8 April, 1424

Ellesmere, William. Aust. priory, Hereford. p: 29 March, 1483

Elleway, David. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 3 March, 1425

Ellom, Thomas of. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). a: 7 June, 1533

Ellys, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. d: 8 April, 1508

Ellysmere, Robert. ord. Fr.. p: 17 April, 1462

Ellysmere, William. a: 16 April, 1482

Elme, William. a: 2 April, 1435

Elmeley, William. Fr. Aug., Wiche. a: 19 Dec., 1405, s: 19 Dec., 1405

Elmeley, William. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1454

Eltone, Edward. alias Baker. a: 20 Dec., 1511

Ely (Elys), John. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 23 Sept., 1475, s: 23 Dec., 1475

Elyes, William. a: 27 March, 1445

Elyot, Thomas. a: 11 March, 1419

Elyottes, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr. s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Elys, Dominus Thomas. Aust. of Wormesley. d: 24 March, 1509  
 Elys, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buckfast abb.. p: 10 April, 1438  
 Emley, William. t. Dore monastery. s: 19 Sept., 1489, p: 5 June, 1490  
 Emley, William. Benedictine monk of Gloucester. d: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Emlyn, Gruff ap Meredith de. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). s: 20 Dec., 1438<sup>1371</sup>  
 Empton, John. t. Cwmhir monastery. d: 14 March, 1489  
 Emworth, Gilbert. Lanc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cold Norton pr.. d: 12 March, 1435  
 Emynochopp, John. a: 4 March, 1447  
 Endur, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Richard Stunge, lord of Mowne and Knokyn. s: 11 March, 1441  
 Engill, John. t. Westwode pr.. d: 15 April, 1430  
 Enkewe, Geoffrey. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 4 April, 1439, p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Enyesburne, John. Aust. priory, Hereford. p: 29 March, 1483  
 Enysburn (Enysborne), John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 16 April, 1482, s: 21 Sept., 1482, d: 21 Dec., 1482  
 Erchehulle, Thomas. diocese of Hereford. t. prioress and conv. of Whitstone, Worcester dioc., to all orders. a: 24 Sept., 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Erdely, Richard. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. d: 21 May, 1429  
 Erdneros, John. Fr. Min., Worcester. s: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Erlesgate, Hugh. clerk/a: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1372</sup>  
 Erleslone, Thomas. a: 16 June, 1470  
 Erlingham, Thomas. reg. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Erwith, Thomas. t. Flaxley mon.. s: 9 Dec., 1517  
 Esenbrugge (Esenbruge / Hesombruge), Philip. Fr. Clun., Wenlock / Clun. monk of Wenlock. a: 5 June, 1406, s: 5 June, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Esshe, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Estopp, John. a: 12 March, 1435  
 Estopp, John<sup>1373</sup>. t..<sup>1374</sup> s: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Esyn, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 8 March, 1434, d: 27 March, 1434, p: 22 May, 1434  
 Etone, John. monk of the order of S. Victor of Wigmore / Vict. monk of Wigmore / canon of Wigmore / Aug. canon of Wigmore. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 22 Dec., 1414, p: 25 May, 1415  
 Etone, Thomas. monk of Dore abb.. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 18 Sept., 1456, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Etone, Thomas. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 13 March, 1462, d: 17 April, 1462, p: 11 June, 1462  
 Evans, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. p: 22 March, 1505

<sup>1371</sup> Ordained to subdeacon without a title

<sup>1372</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here.

<sup>1373</sup> He was granted to letter dimissory on 20 September, 1437

<sup>1374</sup> The title is missing in the register

Evans, John. in art. bac.. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitland mon.. p: 15 April, 1525  
 Everard, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 March, 1438  
 Evesham, George. Aust. canon of S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester, in the jurisdiction of York. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Evesham, Thomas. a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Evesham, William / Thomas. Ben. monk of Malmesbury. d: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Evesham, William Hill de. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. s: 17 April, 1462  
 Evett (Evet), Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. a: 8 April, 1508, d: 1508<sup>1375</sup>  
 Evisham, William. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. s: 20 May, 1486  
 Ewey, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Tintern abb.. p: 31 March, 1431  
 Ewyas, John. a: 1 June, 1420  
 Ewyas, John. a: 20 March, 1428  
 Ewyas, Richard. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow / the Ludlow Guild. a: 22 Dec., 1403, s: 22 Dec., 1404, d: 23 Feb., 1404, p: 2 March, 1408/1409  
 Ewys, Mathew. Fr. Pr., Oxon. p: 21 March, 1439  
 Exhale, Robert. t. Dynmore and Garewy precept. s: 21 May, 1429  
 Eye, James. t. Dore monastery. p: 28 May, 1491  
 Eyler, Thomas. t. Great Malvern pr.. p: 23 Sept., 1430  
 Eyneon (Eynon), David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. s: 23 May, 1467, p: 12 March, 1468  
 Eynon, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook mon.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Eynon, David ap. t. Newchurch(e) benef.. d: 15 March, 1427, p: 5 April, 1427  
 Eynon, David ap. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Eynon, John (Jevan) ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cumhir abb.. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400  
 Eynon, John ap. pr. of S. John Bapt., Brecon. p: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Eynon, John ap. pr. of S. John Bapt., Brecon. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412  
 Eynon, John ap. Hereford dioc.. t. the Cathedral. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 1 June, 1420  
 Eynon, John ap. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. patrim. Rich. Cornewaylle, ad om. ord.. / ad tit. patrim. Rich. Cornwaile. d: 22 March, 1421, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Eynon, Master Thomas. in leg. bac.. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen priory. d: 28 March, 1510(1512), p: 10 April, 1512  
 Eynon, Philip ap. t. Hereford Cathedral. a: 2 April, 1457, s: 27 May, 1458  
 Eynon, Thomas ap. a: 18 March, 1424  
 Eytone (Etone), John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow / Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. a: 15 March, 1511, s: 6 May, 1511, p: 10 April, 1512  
 Eyunbrugge, Philip. Ben. monk of Wenlock. p: 20 Sept., 1410  
 Faber, Nicholas. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Faber, Tedric. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 19 Sept., 1461

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<sup>1375</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Farley, Henry. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). in arte bac.. t. the same hospital. d: 13 March, 1484

Farley, Nicholas. Ben. monk of Gloucester / monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524

Farley, Robert. Worc. dioc.. a: 28 March, 1510(1512)

Farley, Robert. t. Dudston pr.. p: 25 March, 1531

Farnewell, Thomas. t. Flaxley monastery. s: 5 June, 1490, d: 18 Dec., 1490, p: 19 March, 1491

Farnewell, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westbury college. s: 23 Dec., 1525

Farnewell, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. d: 26 May, 1526

Faryngton, William. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerke monastery, S. Asaph dioc.. p: 8 June, 1476

Fawconere (Fawconere / Fawkenere), John. t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. a: 6 June, 1457, s: 27 May, 1458, d: 23 Sept., 1458

Fawken, John. t. Whiston nunnery, by Worcester. p: 8 April, 1508

Fawkener (Fawkner), Thomas. t. Flaxley mon.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 21 Sept., 1527, d: 11 April, 1528, p: 19 Dec., 1528

Fawkener, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. p: 7 March, 1443/1444

Fawley, Geoffrey. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Fawley. a: 22 Sept., 1509

Fazakerley, Henry. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland mon.. s: 27 March, 1529

Feld, John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 10 March, 1458/1459

Feld (Felde), Thomas. Hereford dioc.. t. Wormesley pri.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420

Felde, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. s: 20 Feb., 1440

Felde (Feld), William. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 19 May, 1459, s: 30 May, 1461, d: 19 Sept., 1461, p: 17 April, 1462

Felow, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436

Felowses, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. p: 22 Sept., 1440

Felpot, Robert. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1425

Feltone, William. a: 17 Feb., 1439

Fene, Dionisius. Fr. Pr.. p: 2 March, 1482

Ferley, William. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. a: 14 Sept., 1444

Fermour (Fermoy), Thomas. t. subdeacon's stall in the cathedral. a: 12 March, 1513, s: 18 March, 1513

Fernam, Thomas. Ben. monk of Leominster pr.. p: 23 Dec., 1525

Ferne, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. d: 30 March, 1426

Ferne, John. t. the guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 2 April, 1457

Ferre, Thomas. t. monastery of the B. V. M., Buildwas / Buildwas Cist. mon.. s: 20 Sept., 1511, d: 20 Dec., 1511

Ferreys, John. Ben. monk of Gloucester. p: 22 Feb., 1524

Ferreys, Matthew. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. s: 4 March, 1447

Fewe, John. t. Wormesley priory. p: 21 Sept., 1482

Fforst, Richard. a: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Fidian, William. t. Flaxley abb.. p: 6 June, 1411  
 Fido, William. t. Westwood nunnery. p: 1508<sup>1376</sup>  
 Fill, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). monk of Alcester. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Fisher, James. a: 27 March, 1490  
 Fissh, William. Fr. Aust., Carmardyn. p: 26 May, 1431  
 Fissher, Hugh. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Merevale mon.. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Fisshere, William. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. a: 20 Sept., 1469, s: 22 Dec., 1469, d: 21 April, 1470, p: 13 April, 1471  
 Fisshpole, Hugh. t. Whiston priory. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 7 April, 1509  
 Flandria, Vitellus de. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Flaxley, Richard. Cist. monk of Flaxley abbey. d: 2 April, 1485  
 Flaxleye, Thomas. Cist. monk of Flaxley. a: 9 April, 1474  
 Flemmyng, Richard. t. Wigmore monastery. exorcist: 28 March, 1510, a: 28 March, 1510(1512), s: 3 March, 1515, d: 22 Sept., 1515, p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Flemstede, John. a: 16 April, 1482  
 Flemstede, Thomas. t. Flaxley abbey. s: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 13 March, 1484  
 Flemyng, John. Lich. and Cov. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. p: 16 April, 1482  
 Flemyng, Thomas. t. Aconbury nunnery. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Fletcher, Hugh. a: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Fletchere, Hugh. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 21 Sept., 1465  
 Fletchere, Triamoure (Triomoure). t. Aconbury pr.. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 18 Sept., 1456, p: 2 April, 1457  
 Flewyde (Flewde), John. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526  
 Florens, John. Fr. Aug., Llanthony / Aug. of Llanthony prima. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Fluellyn, Thomas. t. Whiston nunnery, Worcester / Worc. dioc.. s: 21 Sept., 1527, d: 11 April, 1528  
 Flymmynge, Thomas. a: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Flynsham, William. a: 3 June, 1447  
 Flynte (Flynt), Thomas. t. subdeacon's stall in the choir. a: 28 March, 1510(1512), s: 19 Feb., 1513  
 Flynt, Thomas. t. Little Malvern priory. p: 24 March, 1515  
 Flys, John. t. S. Guthlac's pr. by Hereford. d: 9 March, 1476  
 Foden, Thomas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Folcher (Fulcher / Folchere), Richard (Robert<sup>1377</sup>). t. Flaxley abb.. a: 5 April, 1406, s: 5 April, 1406, d: 5 June, 1406, p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Folehardy, Richard. a: 8 March, 1438  
 Folyon, Boger. Fr. Herm. of Wyche. d: 15 April, 1514  
 Fontnes, William. monk of Dore abb.. s: 20 Dec., 1432

<sup>1376</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1377</sup> might be by mistake as Robert



Foot, Frater Albert. t. ord. minor. Heref. dioc.. d: 15 Feb., 1420/1421  
 Forbour, William. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 16 Sept., 1454, s: 21 Dec., 1454, d: 20 Sept., 1455  
 Forde (Ford), Edmund. t. Wigmore abb.. d: 23 March, 1420, p: 6 April, 1420  
 Forden, Geoffrey. t. Wigmore abb.. s: 11 March, 1419, d: 15 April, 1419  
 Forege, William. a: 21 May, 1418  
 Forest (Foreste), Adam. Sar. d. (l. d.) / Sarum dioc. (l. d.). t. Kyngton (Kington) pr.. a: 24 Sept., 1435, s: 17 Dec., 1435, d: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436  
 Forest, Hugh. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Forest, Walter. monk of Gloucester abb., ord.. Ben.. s: 16 Sept., 1454, d: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Forest, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 11 March, 1441, d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Forest, William. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 19 June, 1451  
 Forest, (Master) William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 27 May, 1469, d: 20 Sept., 1469, p: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Forge, William. a: 2 June, 1414  
 Forge, William. t. abb. And conv. of Reading / Reading abb.. s: 21 May, 1418, d: 24 Sept., 1418, p: 11 March, 1419  
 Forst, John. Heref. dioc.. a: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Forst, John. t. Westwood pr.. s: 23 Dec., 1424, d: 3 March, 1425  
 Forster, (Bro. )John. Carmelites of Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1419, p: 23 March, 1420  
 Forster, John. a: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Forster, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. John Ev., Haughmond. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 5 June, 1512  
 Forster (Forstere), Richard. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 16 April, 1446, d: 11 June, 1446, p: 24 Sept., 1446  
 Forster, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery, by Worcester. s: 22 March, 1505  
 Forthe, Richard. Lich. and Cov. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland priory. p: 28 May, 1491  
 Forty, John. t. Little Malvern pr.. d: 30 May, 1450  
 Foster, Ralph. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland mon.. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Foster, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. d: 7 April, 1509  
 Foster, Robert. t. hosp. of S. John, Ludlow / hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 18 Sept., 1512, s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 18 March, 1513  
 Foulere (Fowlere), Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Fourbour, John. a: 15 June, 1443  
 Fourbour, John. t. Limebrook pr.. s: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Foutnes, William. monk of Dore abb.. a: 5 April, 1432  
 Fowell, Master Richard. Exeter dioc. (l. d.). t. Plympton priory. s: 18 April, 1489  
 Fowle, Edward a. a: 7 April, 1520  
 Fowler, Peter. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Fowlere, Thomas. a: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Fox, John. t. priory of S. Giles of the Foregate (Foreyete), Shrewsbury / hosp. of S. Giles of Foryete / hosp. of S. Giles of Foryete Monochorum. a: 19 Dec., 1405, s: 19 Dec., 1405, d: 27 March, 1406, p: 5 April, 1406

Fox, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Thelisford priory. p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Foxhale, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. p: 13 April, 1476  
 France, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. d: 6 April, 1444  
 Francford, James de. Fr. Min., Gloucester. d: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Franche, William. t. Wormesley pri.. p: 11 March, 1419  
 Francombe, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 March, 1440  
 Franke, Walter. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 3 March, 1515  
 Frankelyn, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Winchcombe mon.. s: 11 April, 1517  
 Frate, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. p: 28 May, 1491  
 Frebarun (Frebarn), William. Wor. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern, pr.. d: 11 June, 1435, p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Fremann, Richard. S. David's dioc.. a: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Fremantell, John. legume bac.. Winton dioc.. t. fellow of the same college. s: 7 March, 1506  
 Fremon (Freman), Thomas. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 17 June, 1424, d: 23 Sept., 1424, p: 22 Sept., 1425  
 French (Frenche), Henry. t. Wormesley priory. a: 22 Sept., 1509, s: 25 May, 1510, d: 21 Sept., 1510  
 French, John. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Frensch (French), Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.) / Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. chantry in Cheltenham / S. Mary's chantry in Cheltenham. s: 3 March, 1436, d: 6 April, 1436, p: 2 June, 1436  
 Frensch (Frensche), Wlater. t. Wormesley pri.. a: 21 May, 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418, p: 1 April, 1419  
 Frensog, Thomas. monk of Malmesbury. p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Frere, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. d: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Frere, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Flaxley abb.. p: 6 April, 1444  
 Frette, John. t. Wormesley priory. tonsured: 20 Sept., 1477, a: 20 Sept., 1477, s: 21 May, 1478, d: 26 May, 1478, p: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Frette (Frett), Richard. t. Wormesley priory. a: 20 Sept., 1488, d: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Frewern (Frewun), John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. s: 18 March, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Frise, William. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Fromtone, John. Ben. monk of Gloucester. d: 27 March, 1406  
 Frowcester (Frowchester), John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Lanth. pr. by Gloucester / Worcester dioc. (l. d.), Llanthony by Gloucester pr.. s: 6 April, 1436, p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Frowceter, Edmund. arcium mag., Worc. dioc.. a: 13 March, 1484  
 Furlard, John. Ex. d. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide's pr.. a: 11 June, 1435, d: 3 March, 1436  
 Furnes (Ferneyse), William. monk of Dore abb.. d: 6 June, 1433, p: 12 March, 1435  
 Fydian (Fidyan), William. of Hereford city. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 22 March, 1408/1409, s: 22 March, 1408/1409, d: 1 June, 1409  
 Fydo, William. t. Westwood priory. s: 8 April, 1508  
 Fyney, William. a: 21 Sept., 1482

Fylde (Felde), Roger. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 9 March, 1524  
 Fylder, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 26 May, 1526  
 Fyman, Thomas. of Hereford city. a: 22 March, 1408/1409  
 Fynch, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Fynch, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 9 March, 1476, d: 21 May, 1478, p: 26 May, 1478  
 Fyne, Dionisius. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 16 June, 1481  
 Fynymore, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney monastery. a: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Fyscher, Richard. a: 18 March, 1424  
 Fysour, Richard. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Fysshepole, John. t. S. Guthlac's pr.. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526, p: 15 March, 1527  
 Fyssher, Fraternus. t. of the monastery of the B. V. M., Caerleon, alias Llanternam, presented by the abbot. d: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Fyssher, Richard. t. S. Guthlac pr.. s: 15 March, 1427, d: 5 April, 1427, p: 19 April, 1427  
 Fysshere, James. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. p: 22 May, 1434  
 Gae, William. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 March, 1436  
 Galber, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 3 March, 1436  
 Galewey (Galwey), William. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 20 Dec., 1410, d: 6 June, 1411  
 Gam, John. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Gam, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Gamitfelde, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 13 March, 1462  
 Gamme, Richard. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Gamme, Richard. t. pa.<sup>1378</sup> / Cwmhir abb.. s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447  
 Gamul, John. Worc. dioc.. a: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Garard, Edmund. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Garde, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Gardener, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. s: 25 March, 1447  
 Gardynier, Richard. Hereford dioc.. a: 23 March, 1420  
 Gardynier, Richard. t. dean and chapter. p: 9 April, 1463  
 Gardynier, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Gardynere (Gardenere), Richard. t. Hereford Cathedral. s: 27 May, 1458, d: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Garford, John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Garford, John. canon of Wormesley. d: 22 Feb., 1472, p: 29 March, 1472  
 Garley, Walter. a: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Gates, William. monk of Clun.. p: 23 Sept., 1447  
 Gaunt, Thomas. t. Monmouth priory. s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 9 March, 1476, p: 13 April, 1476  
 Gayle, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. p: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Gayme, Thomas. a: 8 April, 1424

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<sup>1378</sup> When was ordained to subdeacon

Gayner (Gaynar), Edward. t. Flaxley monastery. a: 19 March, 1491, s: 28 May, 1491, p: 16 June, 1492  
 Gebon, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. a rent of 6 marks in the demesne of Sputall granted him as a title by John Eynon, armiger / a rent of 6 marks granted from the demesne of Sputell by John Eynon. s: 6 June, 1411, d: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Geeres, Richard. a: 24 Sept., 1446  
 Geffey, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr. p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Geffray, Robert. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth pr. s: 17 June, 1424, d: 23 Sept., 1424, p: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Geffrey, David. a: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Geffrey, Edmund ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Seiriol's mon.. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Geffrey, Lewis. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk abb.. d: 8 June, 1465  
 Geffrey (Geffreye), Richard. t. the Cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1445, s: 16 April, 1446  
 Geffrey, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Geffreys, Richard. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. d: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Geffries, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon priory. p: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Geffys, Miles. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. a: 1 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514, p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Gens, Helyas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Winchcombe monastery. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Geoffrey, Jevan. a: 6 June, 1506  
 George, Hugh. t. Dinmore preceptory. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424  
 George, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis mon.. s: 19 Dec., 1528, d: 27 March, 1529, p: 24 Feb., 1532  
 George, Robert. a: 13 Dec., 1530  
 George, Thomas S. s: 26 May, 1431  
 Gerald, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). Ben. pr. of Abergavenny / S. Mary's pr., Abergavenny. a: 21 Sept., 1409, s: 21 Sept., 1409, d: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Gerald, Thomas. a: 23 May, 1472  
 Gerhym, David ap Jevan. S. David's dioc.. a: 12 June, 1400  
 Gernas, Roger. a: 6 June, 1517  
 Gernes, John. a: 15 March, 1427  
 Gernes, John. t. Flaxley abb.. d: 12 March, 1429, p: 21 May, 1429  
 Gernette (Garnet), Helias. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Thomas of Holand. d: 21 April, 1470, p: 16 June, 1470  
 Gers, Fulk. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 27 May, 1469  
 Gerves (Gervyes), Roger. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 25 May, 1521, p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Gervesse, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 20 May, 1486  
 Gerry, Edward. t. Shrewsbury mon. of SS. Peter and Paul. a: 27 Feb., 1518, s: 9 April, 1519, d: 24 Sept., 1519, p: 7 April, 1520  
 Gerys (Gereys), Richard. t. Holy Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth / S. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447  
 Gesard, John. a: 14 March, 1489

Gesarne (Gysarne), John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 18 April, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Gethyn, John. Cist. monk of Dore. a: 30 May, 1450  
 Gethyn, Matthew ap Jevan. t. Oseney abb.. a: 20 Dec., 1466, s: 28 March, 1467, d: 23 May, 1467  
 Gethyn (Gethen), Maurice. t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 24 Sept., 1463, s: 17 Dec., 1463, d: 25 Feb., 1464, p: 31 March, 1464  
 Gethyn, Robert. Fr. Min., Hereford, presented by the warden. d: 18 March, 1513  
 Gethyn, Roger. Fr. Min. of Hereford. s: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Gevennys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447  
 Geyffray (Geffray), John. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 23 Dec., 1413  
 Gidde, Richard. t. Doddeford pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Gierce (Giers), Fulk. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. a: 23 Feb., 1469, d: 20 Sept., 1469, p: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Giles, Hugh. in jure bacallarius. t. Aconbury priory. s: 16 June, 1492  
 Gillesfeld, Geoffrey. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. d: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Gittones, Thomas. a: 8 June, 1465  
 Gittyn, John. a: 20 Feb., 1467  
 Glace (Glaas / Glaace), David. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 17 Dec., 1446, s: 4 March, 1447, d: 8 April, 1447  
 Glace (Glase), Geoffrey (Geeffrey). t. hosp. of S. James, Bridgenorth / the warden of hosp. of S. James, Bridgenorth. d: 15 April, 1419, p: 10 June, 1419  
 Glace (Glase), Geoffrey. Hereford dioc.. t. Wigmore abb.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420  
 Glace, Meredith. a: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Glase, Edmund. t. Cwmhir mon.. p: 7 June, 1533  
 Glase, John. reg. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Glase, Ralph. a: 11 March, 1419  
 Glasebury, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 30 May, 1450, p: 19 June, 1451  
 Glassewas, Richard. t. dean and chapter. s: 4 April, 1461, d: 30 May, 1461  
 Glastonbury, Dompinus John. t. Leominster priory. p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Glasyer (Glasier), Richard. Hereford dioc.. t. the demesne oi John Merbury, arm., at Eton and Burghill / John Merbury's demesne oi Eton Gamage. a: 23 Sept., 1419, s: 23 Sept., 1419, d: 6 April, 1420  
 Glasyer, William. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 9 March, 1476, s: 21 Sept., 1476, d: 21 May, 1478  
 Gloucester, Domini Richard. of Evesham monastery. s: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Gloucester, Dompni Walter. a: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Gloucester, John. monk of Evesham. p: 21 May, 1429  
 Gloucester, John. regular of S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester (l. d.). d: 10 June, 1441  
 Gloucester, Richard. Ben. monk of Evesham. p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Gloucester, Thomas. Fr. Carmel.. d: 15 March, 1427

Gloucetre, Adam. Ben. monk of Gloucester. p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Gloucestre, John. monk of Tewkesbury abb.. a: 8 March, 1438  
 Gloucestre, John. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Gloucestre, William. t. S. Oswald's hosp. by Gloucester. s: 30 May, 1450  
 Gloucestre, William. Aug. monk of S. Oswald's, Worc. dioc.. d: 19 June, 1451  
 Glouceter, Walter. monk of Gloucester. d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Gloucetre, Walter. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 29 March, 1472, s: 12 June, 1473  
 Gloucetur, Walter. Cist. monk of Tintern. p: 1 April, 1525  
 Glover, John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 3 March, 1425, s: 30 March, 1426, d: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Glover, John. a: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Glover, John. t. Llanthony pr. in Wales. s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442  
 Glover, John. a: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Glover, Richard. t. Will Broke, preceptory, Dynmore / preceptory, Dynmore and Garewy. s: 8 March, 1434, d: 27 March, 1434, p: 12 March, 1435  
 Glover, Richard. a: 10 June, 1441  
 Glover, Richard. t. the Cathedral. p: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Glover, Roger. Worcester dioc.. a: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Glover, William. t. Llanth. prima / Llanthony prima pr.. a: 20 Dec., 1438, s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March. 1439  
 Glovere, John. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 23 May, 1467  
 Glydall, Ralph. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Norton mon.. p: 12 Sept., 1523  
 Glyn, David. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Eastleche, Worcester dioc. / Leche church. s: 20 Feb., 1434, p: 22 May, 1434  
 Glyn, John. t. Valle Crucis mon., alias Llynegwestylle. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Glyne, William. t. S. Jame's pr., Bristol. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Glyne, William. t. Tewkesbury mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Glynne, Lewis. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, in the island of the saints, called Gully. s: 11 March, 1486  
 Goche, John. psalmist: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Godeale, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wombridge priory, same dioc.. p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Godechild, John. a: 6 April, 1420  
 Godeman (Godewyn), Roger. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 22 May, 1456, d: 18 Sept., 1456  
 Godeman, Roger. t. John Harley, armiger, lord of Buyton. s: 2 April, 1457  
 Godfrey, John. a: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Godstone, William. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. a: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Gogh, Hugh ap John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.) / S. Asaph dioc. (l. d. from Richard Stanley, cust. spir.). t. Strata Marcella mon. / Cwmhir abb.<sup>1379</sup>. a: 22 Dec., 1469, s: 16 June, 1470, d: 13 April, 1471, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Gogh, John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475

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<sup>1379</sup> might be a mistake

Gogh, Maurice ap Rees. S David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Bro. William Dwaney, preceptor of hosp. of Dinmore and Gareway. s: 6 June, 1457

Gogh, Thomas. a: 16 Feb., 1448

Gogh, Thomas. of Aylmondestre. a: 16 Feb., 1448

Goghe, Roger. a: 15 March, 1511

Goion (Goion / Gogion / Goione), Hugh. of Presteign. t. Philip Ympton, Gentilman / John Ymptone. a: 20 Feb., 1434, s: 18 Dec., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 2 April, 1435

Gold (Goolde), John. t. Minorites of Hereford / Minorites of Hereford, on presentation of their warden. d: 21 May, 1418, p: 24 Sept., 1418

Goldesmythe, Fr. Jasper. of Hereford. p: 1508<sup>1380</sup>

Goldyng, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. s: 16 April, 1482, p: 21 Sept., 1482

Gomond, John. t. hosp. of S. Giles, the abbot, Shrewsbury / S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 20 Sept., 1410, s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 3 March, 1413/1414, p: 2 June, 1414

Gomond, Roger. t. Haughmond abb.. p: 28 March, 1433

Gone, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill priory. p: 23 Dec., 1424

Gonne, John. a: 23 Feb., 1437

Good (Goode), John. t. Halesowen abbey / Halesoweu monastery. s: 16 June, 1481, d: 22 Sept., 1481, p: 16 April, 1482

Goode, Roger. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 22 Dec., 1425

Goodeman, Richard. Fr. Aust. of Wigmore. a: 22 Sept., 1480

Goodner, John. a: 5 June, 1479

Goodson, John. a: 4 March, 1447

Goodyere, John. exempt. jurid. Evesham (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. d: 25 May, 1426

Googh, John. a: 13 March, 1484

Goold, William. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. p: 21 Sept., 1443

Goore, Philip. a: 11 April, 1517

Goore (Gore), Philip. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522

Goreway, Thomas. t. Winforton chantry. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Dec., 1415

Goreway, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 12 June, 1416, p: 19 Sept., 1416

Gorewey, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 19 Sept., 1416

Gornes, John. t. Flaxley Abbey. s: 19 Feb., 1429

Gortmoore, Robert. Bangor d. (l. d.). t. Conewey abb.. p: 2 April, 1435

Gosnell, William. Fr. Min., Worcester. s: 15 March, 1527

Gosse, Nicholas. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dunkeswell abb.. d: 6 April, 1436

Gough, John. t. Dore abb.. s: 11 June, 1462

Gough, John ap David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory. p: 22 Sept., 1509

Gough, Richard. t. Dore monastery. s: 19 March, 1491

Gough, Thomas. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 23 March, 1448

Gough (Gogh), William. t. Combermere abb.. s: 15 April, 1441, d: 10 June, 1441, p: 24

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<sup>1380</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Sept., 1441

Gourda, John. canon of S. Thomas Martyr, Haverford, S. David's dioc.. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1381</sup>

Gower, Maurice. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 23 Feb., 1437

Gower, William. a: 7 March, 1506

Gowgh (Gough), John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 18 Sept., 1484, d: 2 April, 1485, p: 17 Dec., 1485

Gowich, John. t. Wormesley priory. p: 9 March, 1476

Gowre, Roger. t. the Cathedral. a: 26 March, 1418, s: 26 March, 1418

Gowre, Roger. t. pa. of Roger Bodenham / an annual rent of 100s. from Roger Bodenham's manor of Yarkhulle. d: 21 May, 1418, p: 24 Sept., 1418

Gowre (Gower), William. t. Wenlock priory / Wenlock monastery. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 7 April, 1509

Gowych, John. a: 8 Feb., 1475,

Gowzch (Gowych), John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 9 April, 1474, d: 24 Sept., 1474, p: 8 Feb., 1475

Goze, David ap John ap Howell. t. Clifford priory. s: 3 March, 1515, d: 24 March, 1515, p: 7 April, 1515

Gozhe, John. alias Smythe. a: 24 March, 1515

Gozhe, John. t. Aconbury pr.. d: 6 June, 1517

Gozhe, John. a: 26 May, 1526

Gozhe, Roger. t. Dore mon.. s: 11 April, 1517, d: 6 June, 1517, p: 9 Dec., 1517

Graccher, Richard. a: 24 Sept., 1446

Grace, David. Fr. Pr. of Worcester. p: 13 April, 1471

Grace, Domini Richard. presented by Dominus Richard, a fellow monk. p: 24 Sept., 1513

Grace, Richard. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 31 March, 1464, d: 16 May, 1464, p: 22 Sept., 1464

Grace, Richard. monk of Evesham. d: 21 Sept., 1482

Grace, Richard. Lincoln dioc. (l. d.) / Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney monastery. d: 20 Dec., 1505, p: 7 March, 1506

Grafton, John. a: 17 Dec., 1440

Grafton, John. Ben. monk of Gloucester monastery. d: 18 Dec., 1490

Graftone, John. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. p: 15 June, 1443

Granage, John. a: 3 April, 1400

Grange, John. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1442

Granger, John. a: 7 March, 1506

Granowe, Thomas ap Jevan ap. Lland. dioc.. a: 25 May, 1426

Graseley (Grazeley), John. t. the whole heritage of John Hereford of Ludlow / the whole inheritance of John Hereford. a: 20 Sept., 1410, s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 6 June, 1411, p: 2 April, 1412

Grateford, William. a: 19 Sept., 1416

Graunte, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 18 Dec., 1434

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<sup>1381</sup> the title of priest omitted in Register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest



Gravemore, Richard. a: 20 Sept., 1511  
 Greffrey, Maurice ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Wenlock pr. s: 20 Dec., 1438, d: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Greffyth, Morese ap. a: 2 March, 1482  
 Gregge, John. a: 9 April, 1474 bach. arcium  
 Gregge, Mater William. t. Aconbury priory. p: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Gregge, Nicholas. t. S. Mary's pr., Abergavenny. a: 23 Feb., 1469, p: 27 May, 1469  
 Gregor, Hugh ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Gregorie, Geoffrey. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's mon. in the island of All Saints, Gully. d: 21 Sept., 1466  
 Gregory, Richard. F. Carm., Ludlow. a: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Gregory, Richard. Cant. dioc. (l. d.). t. Motyndon priory. s: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Gregory, Symon. Fr. Min.. a: 16 April, 1482  
 Grene, Adam. Ben. monk of Gloucester. d: 27 March, 1406  
 Grene, David. t. Aston Church / Astone church. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432, d/p: 14 June, 1432<sup>1382</sup>  
 Grene, Edward. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. p: 4 March, 1514  
 Grene, John. t. S. Oswald's pr., Worcester. a: 19 Sept., 1416, s: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Grene, John. Norwich dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. Oswald in suburbs of Worcester. p: 11 March, 1419  
 Grene, John. canon. eccl. eath. Heref. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421  
 Grene, John. canon of Hereford. a: 8 April, 1424, d: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Grene, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 22 Dec., 1425, d: 30 March, 1426, p: 25 May, 1426  
 Grene, John. t. Wormesley pr. a: 12 March, 1440, s: 10 June, 1441, d: 24 Sept., 1441, p: 31 March, 1442  
 Grene, John. disp. for illeg. "natus inter presbiterum et solutam". a: 21 Sept., 1466  
 Grene, John. a: 25 May, 1510  
 Grene, John. a: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Grene, John. t. monastery of the B. V. M. of. s: 15 March, 1511  
 Grene, John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 18 March, 1513  
 Grene, John. t. Dore mon.. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521  
 Grene, John ap David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cath., Lland.. p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Grene, Richard. in medicinis bac. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery by Worcester. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 11 March, 1486  
 Grene, Richard (Roger<sup>1383</sup>). Aug. of Chirbury pr. / canon of Chirbury / Aug. canon of Chirbury. a: 21 Dec., 1415,<sup>1384</sup> s: 21 Dec., 1415, d: 12 June, 1416, p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Grene, Richard. t. Dore mon.. a: 30 March, 1521, s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 21 March, 1523  
 Grene, Thomas. a: 21 May, 1429  
 Grene, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. a: 27 March, 1490, s: 18 Dec., 1490, d: 19 March,

<sup>1382</sup> might be ordained to the priest

<sup>1383</sup> He might be an error in the register

<sup>1384</sup> He might be ordained to the acolyte on the same date and be mistakenly listed under the category of the subdeacon

1491

Grene, Thomas. a/s: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1385</sup>

Grene, Thomas. a: 21 March, 1523

Grene, William. Aug. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. p: 27 March, 1406

Grene, William. t. the Cathedral. s: 19 Dec., 1444, d: 27 March, 1445, p: 18 Sept., 1445

Grene, William. t. Flaxley monastery. s: 28 March, 1510(1512), d: 10 April, 1512, p: 18 Sept., 1512

Grenehulle, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Coldnorton pr.. p: 15 June, 1443

Greneway (Grenewey), (Master) John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 22 Sept., 1440, s: 17 Dec., 1440, d: 11 March, 1441, p: 15 April, 1441

Greneway, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 22 Feb., 1524

Grenowe, Gerard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. p: 9 March, 1524

Grent, William. a: 3 March, 1509

Greny, Marcel. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 23 Dec., 1430

Greot, Thomas. a: 13 March, 1473

Greuell, Richard. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cold Norton pr.. d: 30 March, 1437

Greve, John. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. a: 4 March, 1447

Greve, Richard. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457

Grey, John. Fr. Pr.. d: 22 Sept., 1481

Griff, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Morgan abb.. a: 23 Dec., 1424, s: 3 March, 1425

Griff, David ap. monk of Llantarnam abb.. s: 22 Dec., 1425

Griff., David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 2 June, 1436

Griff, Hugh Coydmore alias ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 5 April, 1427

Griff, Lewis ap. a: 22 Sept., 1425

Griff, Owen ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac pr.. s: 18 March, 1424, d: 8 April, 1424

Griff, Resus ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. d: 8 April, 1424

Griff, Thomas ap Tudor ap. S. Asaph's dioc.. a: 3 March, 1436

Griff, Walter ap. S. David's diocese (l. d.). a: 14 June, 1432

Griff (Gryff), Walter ap. t. Roger Bodenham. s: 11 April, 1433, d: 6 June, 1433

Griffith, Clement ap. t. Limebrook pr.. s: 16 June, 1470

Griffith, David ap. t. Chirbury priory. a: 22 Sept., 1515, s: 22 Dec., 1515

Griffith, David ap Jevan ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 16 March, 1466

Griffith, David ap Jevan ap. a: 27 March, 1490

Griffith, Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 April, 1508

Griffith, John. t. Dore abb.. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 22 May, 1456, p: 18 Sept., 1456

Griffith, John. Fr. Carm. of Shrewsbury. d: 18 Sept., 1456

Griffith, John. Fr. Aust. of Shrewsbury. s: 26 May, 1453

Griffith, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 8 June, 1465

Griffith, John (ap). S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's mon. a: 21 Sept., 1466, s: 28

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<sup>1385</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

March, 1467, d: 23 May, 1467, p: 19 Sept., 1467

Griffith, John. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 22 Feb., 1472, d: 14 March, 1472, p: 12 June, 1473

Griffith, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's monastery. s: 18 Sept., 1484

Griffith, John. t. Strata Florida monastery. s: 20 Sept., 1488

Griffith, John. t. Strata Florida monastery. s: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489

Griffith, John. d: 14 March, 1489<sup>1386</sup>

Griffith, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. d: 1508<sup>1387</sup>

Griffith, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford priory. p: 22 Sept., 1509

Griffith, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 3 March, 1515

Griffith, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. s: 11 April, 1528

Griffith, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony prima pr.. p: 7 June, 1460

Griffith, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory, Lland. dioc.. p: 7 March, 1506

Griffith, John ap. a: 22 Sept., 1509

Griffith, John ap. a: 24 Sept., 1513

Griffith, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. d: 7 June, 1533

Griffith, John ap Meredith ap David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. d: 11 April, 1517

Griffith, Lewis (ap). S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. s: 18 March, 1513, d: 21 May, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513

Griffith, Lewis ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardesey monastery. p: 24 Sept., 1513

Griffith (Gryffyth), Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 29 March, 1483

Griffith, Maurice ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. d: 5 June, 1490

Griffith, Maurice ap. S. Asaph's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. a: 6 April, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527, d: 11 April, 1528

Griffith, Owen ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. a: 25 Feb., 1464, d: 31 March, 1464, p: 16 May, 1464

Griffith, Philip. a: 24 March, 1509

Griffith, Philip ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. s: 30 May, 1461, d: 19 Sept., 1461

Griffith (Griff.), Richard ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis abb.. d: 17 Dec., 1435, p: 3 March, 1436

Griffith, Richard ap. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. a: 20 Sept., 1469, s: 22 Dec., 1469, p: 21 April, 1470

Griffith, Richard ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 March, 1513

Griffith, Richard ap. a: 22 Sept., 1515

Griffith, Richard ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Seiriol's mon., Penmon. d: 23 Dec., 1525

Griffith, Richard ap John ap. a: 3 March, 1509

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<sup>1386</sup> no title

<sup>1387</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Griffith, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. p: 5 April, 1522

Griffith, Thomas (ap). t. Cwmhir mon. / Cwmhir pr.. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527

Griffith, Walter. a: 15 March, 1427

Griffith, William. a: 19 Dec., 1478

Griffith, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 March, 1504

Griffith, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 March, 1434

Griffith, William ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. the patrimony of Roger Pulston, armiger. p: 9 March, 1476

Griffiths, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 26 May, 1442

Griffuth (Griffith), Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Griffin Done, armiger. s: 27 March, 1434, d: 22 May, 1434, p: 18 Sept., 1434

Griffyth, John. t. Wenlock priory. d: 8 Feb., 1475

Griffyth, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. p: 20 Sept., 1483

Griffyth, Rice ap. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 23 April, 1519

Grigge, John. a: 15 April, 1430

Grobbe, Richard. a: 18 Sept., 1428

Grobbe, Richard. (of Tenbury). t. the Cathedral. s: 7 March, 1433, p: 20 Feb., 1434

Gron Vichan (Vychan), Trahayan (Tryhayam) ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Caerlyon abb.. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400

Grono, John ap Jevan ap. Llan. dioc. (l. d.). t. Morgan ap Jevan ap Jankyn, domicellus. p: 1 June, 1420

Grono, John ap Llewellyn ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Dec., 1525

Grono, John Llewellyn ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Seiriol's mon.. p: 21 Dec., 1527

Grono, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Feb., 1469

Grono, Morgan. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 27 March, 1406, p: 26 March, 1407

Grono, Owen ap. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 17 April, 1462, d: 11 June, 1462

Grono, Rees ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. d: 7 June, 1460

Gronow, David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethgelert priory. s: 24 March, 1515

Gronow, John ap Wylym ap. Lland. dioc.. a: 22 Sept., 1425

Groot, Gerard. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 16 Feb., 1448

Grosewell, John. Ben. monk of Gloucester monastery. d: 18 Dec., 1490

Grove, Richard. t. monastery of S. James, Wigmore / Wigmore monastery / S. James' monastery, Wigmore. a: 28 March, 1510(1512), s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 10 June, 1514

Grove, Thomas. t. S. Mary Magdalene's nunnery by Worcester. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527

Groyn, Philip. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. dean and chapter. p: 20 Dec., 1404

Grubbe (Grubb), Reginald. t. Walter Hakeluyt. a: 17 Feb., 1439, s: 22 Sept., 1440, d: 17 Dec., 1440, p: 11 March, 1441

Gruff, Thomas ap. t. John Burght, lord of Mowthe. s: 17 Dec., 1440

Gruff, Walter ap. t. Dore pr.. d: 19 April, 1427

Gruffith (Griffith), John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk monastery. s: 4 March,

1514, d: 1 April, 1514

Gruffiths, John ap. a: 11 March, 1441

Gruffuth, David ap Jevan ap. Llandaff dioc.. t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 3 April, 1400

Gruffuth, Jevan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cumhir abb.. a: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400

Gruffuth, John ap. S. David's dioc.. t. Cumhir abb.. d: 3 April, 1400

Gruffuth, Madoc ap. t. Cumhir abb.. S. David's dioc.. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1388</sup>

Gruffuth, Madoc ap. S. David's dioc.. a: 12 June, 1400

Gruffyth, Clement. a: 19 June, 1451

Gruffyth, Edward ap. S. Asaph dioc.. a: 24 Sept., 1441

Gruffytz, John ap. t. Cwmhir abb.. p: 22 Sept., 1442

Grugg, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern pr.. p: 15 April, 1430

Grydeler, William. t. Doddeford pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1436

Gryff (Griff), Walter (ap). t. Dore abb.. s: 5 April, 1427, p: 14 June, 1427

Gryffeth (Gruffyth), Adam ap Davyd ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr. / Brecon mon.. d: 25 May, 1415, p: 21 Sept., 1415

Gryffith, Richard. a: 20 Sept., 1511

Gryffith, Richard ap. t. Monmouth pr.. d: 9 April, 1519

Gryffyth, Elis ap. a: 22 Sept., 1481

Gryffyth (Griffith), John (ap). S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Whiteland (de alba landa) / monastery of the B. V. M., Whiteland / Whiteland monastery. s: 5 June, 1512<sup>1389</sup>, d: 12 March, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513

Gryffyth (Griffith), John ap. t. Ludlow hosp.. s: 15 March, 1511, d: 6 May, 1511

Grygge, John. t. Wormesley priory. d: 3 March, 1509, p: 24 March, 1509

Gryll, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. p: 18 Sept., 1445

Grym (Grim), Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 15 March, 1427, d: 5 April, 1427, p: 14 June, 1427

Guiworth, Gilbert. Linc. d. (l. d.). t. Eynesham abb.. p: 11 June, 1435

Gullesfeld, Griffin. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 12 March, 1468

Gunrard, Cadoc. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. s: 16 March, 1466

Gunter, Lewis. a: 17 Dec., 1513

Gunter, Thomas. Menev, dioc. (l. d.). Dore abb. / monk of Dore. s: 12 April, 1449, d: 7 June, 1449, d/p: 30 May, 1450<sup>1390</sup>

Gunter, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk pr.. d: 10 March, 1458/1459

Guntere, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pr. of S. John Evang., Brecon. p: 5 March, 1463

Gurtes, Richard. t. S. Mary's priory, Malmesbury, Worc. dioc..<sup>1391</sup> p: 22 Sept., 1492

Gwelym, Philip ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 April, 1449

Gweneth, David ap Llewellyn (ap) Eynon. (l. d.). t. Combermere abb.. s: 17 Dec., 1440,

<sup>1388</sup> the title of priest omitted in Register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest

<sup>1389</sup> without letter of dimissory when was ordained as the subdeacon

<sup>1390</sup> might be ordained as the priest

<sup>1391</sup> Malmesbury was an abbey, and not in Worc. dioc.

d: 11 March, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Gwilim (Gwillim), John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford priory. d: 2 March, 1482, p: 16 April, 1482  
 Gwilim, Richard ap. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Gwilim, Richard ap. t. pa.. p: 12 June, 1400  
 Gwilliam, Thomas ap. a: 7 April, 1509  
 Gwillim (Gwllim), David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. a: 10 June, 1514, s: 23 Sept., 1514, d: 23 Dec., 1514, p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Gwillim, Edward ap. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Gwillim, Henry ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Gwillim, John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 4 March, 1514, p: 3 March, 1515  
 Gwillim, John ap. t. Wormesley priory. a: 19 Feb., 1513, s: 3 March, 1515, d: 22 Sept., 1515, p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Gwillim, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524  
 Gwillim, Owen ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Talley. s: 2 March, 1482, d: 16 April, 1482, p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Gwillim, Richard alias Rees (Rys / Res) ap Griffith ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of B. V. M., Bethgelert / Bethgelert monastery. s: 18 March, 1513, d: 21 May, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Gwillim, Thomas. a: 10 June, 1514  
 Gwillim, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Ev., Carmarthen. d: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Gwillim, William ap David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu abb.. d: 7 March, 1433, p: 11 April, 1433  
 Gwilym, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 28 March, 1467  
 Gwilym, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Evang., Brecon. p: 9 April, 1474  
 Gwilym (Gwyllym), Geoffrey ap. t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 27 May, 1458, s: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Gwilym, John ap. t. Cwmhir abb. / Cwmhir mon.. s: 23 May, 1472, d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Gwilym, Philip. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu monastery, same dioc.. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Gwilym, Philip ap. Lland. Dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. p: 20 Sept., 1455  
 Gwyllym, David ap. t. Dore mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Gwyllym, David ap Jevan ap. S. Asaph d. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. d: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Gwyllym (Gwilym), Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 18 Dec., 1407, p: 14 April, 1408<sup>1392</sup>  
 Gwyllym (Gwilym), Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. s: 19 Dec., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468,<sup>1393</sup> p: 10 April, 1468

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<sup>1392</sup> without a title

<sup>1393</sup> without a title

Gwyn, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 17 March, 1519  
 Gwyn, Edward. a: 3 March, 1515  
 Gwyn, John. a: 27 May, 1458  
 Gwyn, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 15 March, 1511  
 Gwyn (Gwyne), William (Walter<sup>1394</sup>). t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Gwynne, John. t. Dore abb.. s: 28 Feb., 1461  
 Gwynne, John. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 13 April, 1471, d: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Gwynne, Richard. t. Dore abb.. d: 17 Dec., 1468  
 Gwyne (Gwynne), Richard. t. hosp. of S. John, Ludlow / hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 28 March, 1510(1512), s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 18 March, 1513  
 Gwynne, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Gyan, William. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanth (Llanthony). pr. by Gloucester. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1395</sup>, p: 16 March, 1437  
 Gybbon, John. a: 7 April, 1520  
 Gybons, John. t. Aconbury pr. / Aconbury nunnery. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521  
 Gydd (Gydde), Richard. t. Dodford pr.. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1396</sup>, p: 16 March, 1437  
 Gyell, Richard (Kichard). t. the dean and chapter. a: 30 May, 1450, s: 30 May, 1450  
 Gyell, Thomas. t. the dean and chapter. d: 30 May, 1450  
 Gylbert, William. Aust. canon of Wormesley. p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Gyldeford (Gyldford), John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 12 March, 1445/1446, d: 16 April, 1446, p: 11 June, 1446  
 Gyldern, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. p: 19 March, 1491  
 Gyles, Thomas. a: 16 Feb., 1448, s: 12 April, 1449<sup>1397</sup>  
 Gylis, Hugh. in jure civ. bac.. t. Aconbury priory. d: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Gylot, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswalds' hosp., Worcester. s: 23 March, 1420  
 Gyls (Gyles), John. t. the Cathedral. s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 24 Sept., 1441, p: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Gyne, William. t. Aconbury priory. a: 20 Sept., 1488, s: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Gyrdele, William. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. Doddeford (Dodford) pr.. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1398</sup>, p: 16 March, 1437  
 Gyse, Richard. a: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Gyse, Richard. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1427, d: 28 Feb., 1428, p: 20 March, 1428  
 Gyttons (Gyttyns), Thomas. t. Wenlock monastery. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Gyttyns (Gittyns), John. t. Dudley pr.. s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Habraham, Nicholas. Fr. Herem., Ludlow. s: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Haburley, Edward. t. Wenlock priory. s: 20 Sept., 1488, p: 14 March, 1489

<sup>1394</sup> might be a wrong name in the register when was ordained as the deacon

<sup>1395</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

<sup>1396</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

<sup>1397</sup> without a title

<sup>1398</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Haburley, Thomas. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 24 Sept., 1519, d: 7 April, 1520  
 Hackburne, John. Ben. monk of Gloucester. p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Hacklett, Hugh. a: 25 May, 1521  
 Haggeley, Thomas. Fr. Herem. S. Aust., Woodhouse. a: 3 June, 1447  
 Haghestrop (Hagherstrop / Hagheyrstorp / Hagheyrsterp), Inglebert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory / by reason in his domicile in the diocese, Wormesley priory / Wormesley priory, domiciled in the diocese. a: 23 Sept., 1514, s: 23 Dec., 1514, d: 3 March, 1515, p: 7 April, 1515  
 Haghmond, Edmund. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 15 March, 1527, p: 6 April, 1527  
 Haghmond, Edward. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Haghmond, John. t. Wigmore mon.. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527, p: 6 April, 1527  
 Hailewyne (Hailewyn), Edmund. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 19 Sept., 1467, d: 13 April, 1471  
 Haket, Humphrey. a: 1 March, 1488  
 Haket, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Keynsham monastery. p: 22 March, 1505  
 Hakey, Humphrey. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Hale, Giles. a: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Hale, Robert. a: 7 March, 1506  
 Hales (Hayles), Thomas. Fr. Aug. of Evesham / Ben. monk of Evesham. a: 6 June, 1411, s: 6 June, 1411, d: 28 May, 1412  
 Halford, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bordesley abb.. s: 19 Sept., 1439, p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Haliday, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood monastery. d: 5 June, 1490  
 Hall, Edmund. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Lesowes monastery, same dioc.. d: 22 March, 1505  
 Hall, Richard. a: 13 April, 1471  
 Hall, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. s: 1508<sup>1399</sup>  
 Hall, Roger. de Leomestre. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Halle, John. of Hereford city. a: 22 March, 1408/1409  
 Halle, John. t. John Lonteley, to that order only. a: 21 Dec., 1415, s: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Halle, John. of Bromyard. t. the inheritance of Walter Hacluit, Domicellus, in Wigtone and Stoke. d: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Halle, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. a: 12 March, 1445/1446, s: 2 April, 1446  
 Halle, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Avecote priory. s: 7 April, 1515. t. Cokehill priory. p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Halle, Richard. t. Great Malvern pr.. a: 11 March, 1441, s: 26 May, 1442, d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Halle, Richard. t. Cwmhir mon.. d: 16 June, 1470  
 Halle, Roger. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. sacrist. eccl. paroch. de M'en, ad om. ord.. s: 17 May, 1421  
 Halle, Thomas. t. Reading abb.. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457

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<sup>1399</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508



Halle, Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 22 Feb., 1472, p: 23 May, 1472  
 Halle, Thomas. t. Flaxley monastery / Flaxley priory. a: 25 May, 1510, s: 15 March, 1511, d: 14 June, 1511, p: 20 Dec., 1511  
 Hallowe, Richard. monk of Worcester pr.. d: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Halmont, Marcel. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 29 March, 1444  
 Halseter, Hugh. t. dean and chapter. a: 19 Sept., 1411, s: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Halys, Nicholas. monk of Evesham. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Halywell (Holywell), David. Fr. Min., Worcester. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526  
 Halywell, Thomas. of jurisdiction of archbishop of Canterbury. t. chapel of S. Peter, Tower of London. d: no date  
 Hambury, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 6 June, 1411, s: 6 June, 1411  
 Hamery, William. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 21 March, 1523  
 Hamner (Hanmer), John ap Jenkyn. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis mon., S. Asaph. d: 13 May, 1523, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Hamond (Hamound), John. t. the Cathedral. a: 26 March, 1418, s: 26 March, 1418, d: 21 May, 1418, p: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Hamond, William. a: 18 Dec., 1434  
 Hamond, William. t. Great Malvern pr. / Little Malvern pr.. s: 30 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Hampton, Thomas. monk of Gloucester abbey. d: 13 March, 1484  
 Hampton, Thomas. monk of S. Guthlac's priory. p: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Hamptone, Domini Johannes. a: 8 April, 1508  
 Hamptone, Richard. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Hamptone, Symon. a: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Hamptone, William. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Hamptone, William. t. Whiston nunnery. a: 17 May, 1410, s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 20 Dec., 1410  
 Hanbury, William. of Evesham monastery, presented by Dominus Richard, a fellow monk / Ben. monk of Evesham monastery. d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Hancoks, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's mon., Abergavenny. s: 9 April, 1474  
 Hand, John. t. Chirbury priory. a: 21 Sept., 1510, s: 15 March, 1511, d: 6 May, 1511, p: 20 Sept., 1511  
 Hanewode, Thomas. a: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Hanham, Master John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Merton Coll., Oxford. s: 6 April, 1436  
 Hankestowe (Hankestow), Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston pr.. a: 22 May, 1434, p: 3 March, 1436  
 Hankok (Hancok), Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Coldnorton pr.. s: 8 March, 1438, p: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Hankyns, Thomas. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. Hales (Hayles) abb.. s: 30 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437  
 Hanley, John. monk of Leominster pr.. p: 21 Sept., 1471

Hanley, Richard. monk of S. Peter (?s), Gloucester. (l. d.), with privilege of apost. see.. s: 7 March, 1433, p: 3 March, 1436

Hanley, Robert. Ben. monk of Little Malvern. p: 22 Feb., 1524

Hanleye, Thomas. Benedictine monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 22 Feb., 1524

Hanmer, Lewis. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. s: 22 Sept., 1440, d: 17 Dec., 1440

Hanneley, Edmund. monk of Gloucester. p: 21 Sept., 1476

Hannessone (Hannesone), Richard. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 14 March, 1472, d: 29 March, 1472, p: 23 May, 1472

Hannewode, Thomas. t. Hereford pr.. d: 20 Dec., 1432

Hannow, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hayles monastery. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 11 March, 1486

Hanwell, Thomas. Worc. dioc. / Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wynford church (Sarum). d: 12 March, 1435. t. his benefice. p: 6 April, 1436

Hanwod, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's church and priory. p: 17 Dec., 1435

Hany, William. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 12 March, 1440, p: 22 Sept., 1440

Hanyet, Walter. a: 20 Feb., 1440

Happer, William. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 17 Dec., 1435

Harden (Hardyng), Degerus. Fr. Pr., Hereford / Fr. Pr., Hereford, presented by the sub-prior, Fr. Hugh Marsh (Marche). a: 18 Sept., 1512, s: 18 March, 1513, p: 3 March, 1515

Hardewik (Hardwycke), John. monk of Worcester priory (l. d.). a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Sept., 1481

Hardingtone, William. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. p: 7 April, 1509

Hardyng, Christoper. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera mon., Linc. dioc.. d: 7 June, 1533

Hardyng, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 21 Sept., 1476

Hardyng, William. t. Wormesley pr. / ad ti.. a: 5 April, 1406, s: 5 April, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 14 April, 1408

Hare, Richard. t. S. Oswald's hosp., in the suburbs of Worcester. a: 17 May, 1410, s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 20 Dec., 1410, p: 28 March, 1411

Hare, Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Neath abb.. s: 10 June, 1441

Hare, William. a: 16 Feb., 1448

Harewell, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 9 Dec., 1517

Harewode, Robert. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457

Harewode, Thomas. t. portion in Bromyard. p: 7 June, 1460

Hareys (Harries), John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. d: 22 Sept., 1436, p: 30 March, 1437

Haries (Haryes / Harrys / Harryes), Thomas. t. the cathedral chapter / his stall in the choir of the cathedral / stall of a vicar choral in the cathedral. a: 23 Sept., 1508, s: 23 Dec., 1508, d: 22 Sept., 1509, p: 19 Feb., 1513

Harley, John. t. Buildwas mon.. p: 17 Dec., 1524

Harley, Rowland. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 12 Sept., 1523, d: 22 Feb., 1524

Harley, Thomas. Fr. Aug., Ludlow, presented by Philip Lem—a brother of the same house. s: 13 June, 1405, d: 27 March, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406

Harley, William. Fr. Aust. of Wyche, presented by letter. s: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Harpcote, Humphrey. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. s: 1 March, 1488  
 Harper, John. a: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Harper, John. t. Reading abb.. s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447  
 Harper, Ralph. t. Aconbury priory. p: 8 March, 1504  
 Harper, Richard. t. Monmouth priory. s: 14 June, 1511, d: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Harper, Richard. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. p: 12 Sept., 1523  
 Harper, William. a: 5 April, 1432  
 Harper, William. t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 3 March, 1436  
 Harper, William. t. Evesham abb.. p: 6 April, 1436  
 Harper, William. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1440, s: 11 March, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Harper, William. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 21 March, 1523, s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524, p: 1 April, 1525  
 Harrey, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. s: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Harreys, James. a: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Harreys, John. de Webley. t. Dore abb.. d: 26 May, 1442  
 Harreys, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormbridge pr.. s: 21 March. 1439, d: 4 April, 1439  
 Harries, John. a: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Harries, John. t. Aconbury priory. d: 8 March, 1504  
 Harrison, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. d: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Harry, David ap. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 3 March, 1515, s: 22 Sept., 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515, p: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Harry, John ap. t. Dore monastery. a: 16 April, 1482, s: 13 March, 1484, p: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Harry (Harryes), Nicholas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Harry, William. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice. p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Harrye (Harry), John ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525  
 Harryes, David. a: 7 June, 1460  
 Harryes, Edward. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 15 March, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Harryes, John. t. certain lands in Hethe and Wontone granted him for life by (Sir) James Delamere (Delamare), (knt.) / lands in Hethe and Wontone, granted him for life as a title by Sir James Delamare. s: 21 Sept., 1409, d: 21 Dec., 1409, p: 17 May, 1410  
 Harryes, John. t. Dore abb.. p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Harryes, John. a: 22 May, 1456  
 Harryes, John. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. d: 19 March, 1491, p: 28 May, 1491  
 Harryes, John. t. Dore monastery. s: 7 April, 1509  
 Harryes, John. t. stall in the choir of the cathedral. p: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Harryes, John. friars of Ludlow. d: 15 March, 1511  
 Harryes, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Harryes, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Pinley pr.. s: 21 March. 1439  
 Harryes (Harries), William. Worc. d. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worc. / St. Oswald's hosp., Worc.. s: 2 April, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435

Harryes, William. t. Clifford pr.. p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Harryngton, Thomas. t. Lilleshall mon.. a: 26 May, 1526, s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Harryngton (Haryngton), William. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. s: 20 Sept., 1522, d: 21 March, 1523, p: 13 May, 1523  
 Harryngton, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. s: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Harrys, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 9 April, 1474  
 (Warcop) Harryson, Robert. (alias Harryson). t. S. Radegund's, Thellisford pr. / S. Radigund's pr., Thellisford / Thellisford pr.. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526, p: 15 March, 1527  
 Harsevette, Thomas. a: 21 May, 1418  
 Harsfeld (Harsffeld), John. monk of Gloucester / monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. d: 22 Sept., 1442, p: 15 June, 1443  
 Harshefelde, Thomas. monk of S. Bartholomew's, Gloucester. p: 1508<sup>1400</sup>  
 Hart (Hert), Thomas. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 8 March, 1434, p: 22 May, 1434  
 Hart, Thomas. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 3 June, 1447  
 Hartilbury, Dom. John. Cist. of Dore. p: 20 Dec., 1511  
 Hartilbury, Thomas. t. of S. Mary's monastery, Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Hartpury, Thomas. ord. of S. Benedict, Gloucester. d: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Hartylbury, John. monk of Worcester abb.. s: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Harvey, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Pinley nunnery. s: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Harwell (Harwelle), John. t. Sandwell pr., Cov. and Lich. dioc.. d: 23 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Harwod, William. t. Wigmore mon.. d: 11 April, 1517  
 Haryngton, William. a: 25 May, 1521  
 Harys, John. a: 1508<sup>1401</sup>  
 Haseley, Edward. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. a: 20 Dec., 1460, s: 21 March, 1461, d: 4 April, 1461, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Hasken, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland mon.. d: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Hastyng, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wroxtone pr.. s: 21 May, 1429  
 Hastyngs, William. canon of S. Victor, Wormesley pr.. a: 25 May, 1521  
 Hasultone, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). p: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Hasywod (Hasylwood), Roger. alias Plommer (Plummer). Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Bridgnorth. d: 20 Feb., 1440, p: 12 March, 1440  
 Hatheway (Hathewy), Thomas. monk of Dore abb.. s: 23 Dec., 1424, d: 22 Sept., 1425, p: 20 Sept., 1427  
 Hathewode, Thomas. monk of Dore. a: 17 June, 1424  
 Hauker, John. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. d: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Haukyns, Thomas. t. hosp. of Dinmore / preceptory of Dinmore. d: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489

<sup>1400</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1401</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Haukyns, William. t. Pershore mon.. d: 30 March, 1521

Hauyes (Hawyes), Ralph. t. vicar choral (priests) in the Cathedral. a: 23 May, 1472, s: 19 Sept., 1472, p: 13 March, 1473

Hauyes, Walter. a: 22 Sept., 1492

Havard, Henry. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. p: 17 June, 1424

Havard, Maurice. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. s: 18 March, 1424

Havard, Nicholas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 6 April, 1527, p: 15 June, 1527

Havard, Philip. t. S. John Ev. priory, Brecon / priory of S. John Ev., Brecon. s: 8 March, 1504, d: 22 March, 1505

Havart, William. t. Wormesley priory, domiciled in the diocese. s: 4 March, 1514, d: 1 April, 1514

Havart, William. t. Whiston nunnery. p: 23 Sept., 1514

Havord, William. S. David's dioc.. a: 15 March, 1511

Hawe, Richard. a: 20 Sept., 1410

Hawker, Richard. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 23 April, 1519, s: 24 Sept., 1519, d: 7 April, 1520

Hawkes, John. t. Worcester dioc., S. Oswald's hosp. by Worcester. p: 23 Sept., 1419

Hawkins, Thomas. Worcester dioc.. p: 21 Sept., 1437<sup>1402</sup>

Hawkyn, William. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Chacombe pr.. d: 23 Dec., 1424, p: 3 March, 1425

Hawkyngs, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. s: 20 Feb., 1440, p: 26 March, 1440

Hawkyns, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. p: 16 June, 1481

Hawkyns, Ralph. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 21 Sept., 1527, p: 11 April, 1528

Hawkyns, Thomas. t. Master Richard Pede, dean of the cathedral. p: 20 Sept., 1477

Hawkys, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen mon.. d: 21 Sept., 1471

Hawthorne, John. t. Little Malvern pr.. d: 7 June, 1460

Hawys, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 21 May, 1418

Hay, David. a: 19 Dec., 1405

Hay, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Flaxley abb.. s: 9 June, 1408, d: 22 Dec., 1408, p: 2 March, 1408/1409

Hay, David. a: 12 June, 1416

Hay, David. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cap. Heref., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref.. s: 8 March, 1420/1421, d: 22 March, 1421, p: 17 May, 1421

Hay, Hugh. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 20 Sept., 1469

Hay, Jacob. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 4 March, 1447

Hay, John. Fr. Herem.. S. Aust., Ludlow. a: 7 March, 1443/1444

Hay, Roger. a: 29 March, 1483

Hay, William. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 18 Dec., 1407

Hay, William. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 15 March, 1427

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<sup>1402</sup> Without a title

Haydocke, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas monastery. d: 19 Sept., 1506, p: 19 Dec., 1506

Haye, Edmund. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern pr.. s: 19 Dec., 1528

Haye, Roger. t. hosp of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 20 May, 1486, d: 1 March, 1488

Hayes, William. a: 8 March, 1438

Hayles, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudley pr.. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 30 March, 1437, s/d: 25 May, 1437<sup>1403</sup>, p: 21 Sept., 1437

Haylewynne, Edmund. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. p: 21 Sept., 1471

Hayman, Richard. Ex. d. (l. d.). t. Rewley abb.. d: 2 April, 1435

Haynes, Thomas. t. Dore monastery. d: 27 March, 1490

Haynes, William. a: 17 June, 1424

Haynnes, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Gloucester. p: 18 Sept., 1484

Hays, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory. s: 7 March, 1506

Hayward, John. canon of Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. p: 6 April, 1444

Hayward, Richard. clerk/a: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1404</sup>

Hayward, Richard. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. p: 20 Sept., 1488

Hayward, Walter. t. the Cathedral. a: 15 March, 1443/1444, s: 6 April, 1444, s/d: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1405</sup>, p: 2 April, 1446

Hayword (Hayward), Richard. t. Dinmore preceptory / Dynmore preceptory. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424

Hedgeys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dodford pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440

Heeth, John. a: 27 May, 1458

Hegg, Philip. monk of Flaxley. d: 12 April, 1449, d: 7 June, 1449<sup>1406</sup>

Hegyns, William. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 28 March, 1510(1512)

Helkyns, Richard. t. the Cathedral. p: 22 Sept., 1436

Hellusmere, William. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 21 Sept., 1482

Hellysmere, William. t. Chirbury priory. d: 21 Dec., 1482

Hely, John. a: 1 March, 1488

Helyon, Walter. t. John Hoor, archd. of Salop. d: 23 Sept., 1402

Helyot (Helyott), Thomas. t. Doddeford (Dodford) pr.. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1407</sup>, p: 16 March, 1437

Hemberew (Hamberew / Hennebarough / Hennebarrewe), John. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 22 Dec., 1414

Hemmyng, Robert. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester / hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 15 March, 1511, d: 10 April, 1512, p: 5 June, 1512

Hemmyng (Hemyng), (Master) William. t. the Cathedral. a: 12 March, 1435, s: 2 April, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435

Hemmyng, Master William. t. the Cathedral. s: 2 April, 1435

<sup>1403</sup> He might be ordained as deacon.

<sup>1404</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here.

<sup>1405</sup> He might be ordained as deacon.

<sup>1406</sup> The time of the ordination as a priest might be wrong.

<sup>1407</sup> He might be ordained as deacon.

Hemynge, John. canon S. Aust., S. Oswald's pr. by Glouc. / canon regular of S. Oswald's pr. by Gloucester, York dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 March, 1440, s: 26 March, 1440

Henewode, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's pr.. s: 14 June, 1432

Henley, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 27 March, 1529

Henley, Thomas. a: 4 March, 1514

Henne, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Farewell (Faurwell) nunnery, same dioc.. d: 19 March, 1491

Henry, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. rector of Penederyn. d: 2 June, 1414

Henry, Lewis ap David. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethpeylard pr.. p: 27 May, 1469

Hentone, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 27 Sept., 1408, s: 1 June, 1409, d: 20 Sept., 1410, p: 6 June, 1411

Heobone, John. canon of Wormesley pr. / Fr. Aust. of Wormesley. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, p: 19 May, 1459

Herdeley, Richard. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 28 Feb., 1428, s: 18 Sept., 1428

Herdewicke, Thomas. t. Great Malvern pr.. p: 16 Sept., 1454

Herdewyk (Herdwyk), Philip. Hereford dioc.. t. S. Mary's pri., Clifford / Clifford pri.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420

Herdewyk, Richard. a: 25 May, 1415

Herdwyke, Robert. a: 7 June, 1449

Here, John. t. deacon's stall in Hereford cathedral choir. s: 30 March, 1521

Here, John. a: 9 March, 1524

Hereford, Bro. Walter. of Order of Preachers, Hereford. s: 11 March, 1419

Hereford, David. a: 7 March, 1433

Hereford, David. t. Aconbury pr.. p: 23 Feb., 1437

Hereford, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 10 June, 1441

Hereford, John. monk of Worcester pr.. d: 7 June, 1460

Hereford, John. of Evesham monastery. s: 18 Sept., 1512

Hereford, John. Ben. monk of S. Guthlac's pr.. d: 24 Feb., 1532

Hereford (Herford), Nicholas. monk of Dore abb.. a: 3 March, 1436, s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 21 Sept., 1437, p: 20 Dec., 1438

Hereford<sup>1408</sup> (Chaundeler), Nicholas. t. abbey of S. James, Wigmore monastery/ canon of Wigmore. a: 23 Sept., 1475, s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 20 Sept., 1477

Hereford, Nicholas. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1475

Hereford, Richard (son of William de). t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 12 June, 1400

Hereford, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. p: 23 April, 1415

Hereford, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 1 June, 1409

Hereford, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 6 June, 1506, s: 19 Dec., 1506, p: 17 June, 1508

Hereford, Richard de. Fr. Min., Ludlow. s: 17 Dec., 1412

Hereford, Robert. monk of Dore abb.. d: 22 Sept., 1425, p: 30 March, 1426

<sup>1408</sup> Probably a scribe's mistake for "Chaundeler", as in the list of subdeacons at the next ordination.

Hereford, Robert. Fr. Aust.. a: 15 March, 1511  
 Hereford, Thomas. Fr. Aug., Llanthony. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412  
 Hereford, Thomas. S. Davld's dioc. (l. d.). t. pr. of S. John Evang., Brecon. p: 6 June, 1457  
 Hereford, Thomas. Worc. dioc., monk of Dore. a: 20 May, 1486  
 Hereford, Thomas. t. Dore monastery. d: 20 Sept., 1488, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Hereford, Walter. of Order of Preachers, Hereford. d: 10 June, 1419  
 Hereford, Walter. monk of Dore abb.. a: 20 Sept., 1455, s: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Hereford, William. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Hereforde, Thomas. monk of Gloucester abbey. d: 13 March, 1484  
 Heremite, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 14 April, 1408  
 Heremyt, William. a: 4 March, 1514  
 Herford, John. monk of Dore abb.. s: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Herford (Hereford), Thomas. monk of Dore. a: 12 March, 1445/1446, s: 2 April, 1446, d: 16 April, 1446, p: 11 June, 1446  
 Heringe, Richard. a: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Herry, David. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 17 April, 1462, d: 11 June, 1462  
 Herrys, John. a: 1 June, 1409  
 Herrys, William. a: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Hert (Herte), John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 18 Sept., 1428, p: 21 May, 1429  
 Hert, Thomas. Weston. a: 7 March, 1433  
 Hert, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. d: 27 March, 1434  
 Herte, Thomas. a: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Herte, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. p: 22 March, 1505  
 Hertehull, Richard. monk of S. Peter's, Glouc.. d: no date  
 Hertelbury, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Hertlond, John. ord. of S. Benedict, Gloucester. d: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Hervey (Hervy), Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Bartholomew's hosp., Gloucester / S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 24 Sept., 1463, d: 17 Dec., 1463, p: 25 Feb., 1464  
 Heryng, John. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). t. Easton priory. d: 7 March, 1506  
 Hevedon (Hevedone), William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 2 June, 1436, d: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Hew, John ap. Lland dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Hewes, John. Fr. Pr. of Gloucester. p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Hewes, Thomas. a: 30 March, 1521  
 Hewes, Walter. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Hewet, William. York dioc.. a: 26 May, 1431  
 Hewett, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 26 May, 1431  
 Hewis, Thomas. Fr. Pr.. a: 11 April, 1506, s: 1508<sup>1409</sup>  
 Heye, John. t. Westwood nunnery. s: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Heyhamstede, John. Aug. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. p: 27 March, 1406  
 Heynes, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 17 Dec., 1446, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447

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<sup>1409</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508



Heynes, Thomas. Ebor dioc., per litt. dim. sue dioc.. t. ad tit. prior. Llant. juxta Glouc.. d: 22 March, 1421

Heynes, Thomas. of the exempt jurisdiction of Evesham abb. (l. d. of the abbot). t. Pinley nunnery. d: 16 Sept., 1473

Heynes, Thomas. Fr. Pr. of Gloucester, presented by Fr. Thomas Benlloyd. p: 23 Sept., 1514

Heynes (Heynys), William. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 6 June, 1457, d: 27 May, 1458

Heynys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. s: 13 March, 1484

Heynys, John. t. Wormesley priory. d: 19 March, 1491

Heytone, William. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 27 Sept., 1408, p: 1 June, 1409

Heyward, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Hickes, Henry. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hayles monastery. s: 27 March, 1490

Hidale, Richard. a: 7 June, 1460

Hide, John. t. Polesworth pr.. a: 7 June, 1460, s: 13 March, 1462

Hidehale, Richard. t. S. David's dioc. (l. d.), S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. s: 28 March, 1467, d: 19 Sept., 1467, p: 19 Dec., 1467

Higg, Richard. a: 2 June, 1436

Higgs (Hyggs), William. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. s: 21 March, 1523, d: 13 May, 1523, p: 12 Sept., 1523

Higons, John. a: 7 March, 1506

Higons, Dom. Richard. t. Wormesley priory. d/p: 6 May, 1511<sup>1410</sup>

Higyns, John. t. Wenlock priory. p: 24 Sept., 1513

Higyns (Higgyns), Nicholas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Shrewsbury mon.. a: 9 Dec., 1517, s: 27 Feb., 1518

Hill, Geoffrey. in leg. bac.. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. his canonry and prebend in S. David's cathedral. s: 19 Dec., 1506

Hill, Hugh. t. Halesowen monastery. s: 19 March, 1491

Hill, Philip. t. Dudley pr.. s: 13 Dec., 1530

Hill, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 22 Feb., 1524

Hill, Thomas. t. Bustlesham pr., Sarum dioc.. s: 23 Dec., 1525

Hill (Hyll), Walter. t. Dore monastery. s: 29 March, 1483, d: 20 Sept., 1483

Hill, William. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow / priory of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. d: 16 June, 1481, p: 22 Sept., 1481

Hill, William. a: 18 Sept., 1484

Hill (Hylle), William. t. Flaxley abbey. a: 18 Feb., 1486, s: 20 May, 1486

Hille, Edward. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. d: 21 May, 1478, p: 26 May, 1478

Hille, John. a: 2 April, 1457

Hille, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 20 May, 1486

Hille, Lewis. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 22 Feb., 1472, s: 14 March, 1472, d: 29 March, 1472, p: 13 March, 1473

Hille, William. t. Westwood nunnery. p: 12 March, 1468

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<sup>1410</sup> might be ordained as the priest

Hille, William. t. S. Guthlac's priory. d: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Hille, William. t. Flaxley monastery. d: 1 March, 1488  
 Hilley, Thomas. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Hincke, Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Wyche. d: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Hinton, Henry. monk of Leominster. p: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Ho., David ap Merik ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu. abb.. d: 14 June, 1432  
 Ho., Howell ap Jevan ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Ho. (Howell), John (Philip) ap. Lland. dioc. / Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. pa. Th. Huntley / Thomas Hunteley. s: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 23 Dec., 1424, p: 3 March, 1425  
 Ho., John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 19 Feb., 1429, s: 12 March, 1429  
 Ho. (Howell), John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. a: 22 Dec., 1431, s: 16 March, 1432, d: 5 April, 1432, p: 19 April, 1432  
 Ho., Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. p: 17 June, 1424  
 Ho., Rerech ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 15 April, 1430  
 Ho., William ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Hobbye, John. Weston parish. a: 7 March, 1433  
 Hoby, Hugh. a: 9 April, 1519, s: 24 Sept., 1519<sup>1411</sup>  
 Hoby, Ralph. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 23 April, 1415, s: 25 May, 1415  
 Hoby, Richard. Fr. Pr.. p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Hobyn, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Eynesham abb.. s: 8 March, 1438  
 Hoddynghley, William. Worc. d. (l. d.). t. Dodford pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1440, d: 11 March, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Hodgys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dodford pr.. p: 26 March, 1440  
 Hodynton, William. monk of Worcester priory (l. d.). a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Hoel, David. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Chepstow pr.. d: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Hoel, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Henry, lord of Pennal. d: 20 Sept., 1469, p: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Hoel (Hoell), David ap. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 22 Dec., 1469, d: 13 April, 1471, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Hoel, Lawrence ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. d: 13 April, 1471  
 Hoel, Lewis ap. St. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pr. of S. Thomas the Martyr. Hereford. s: 23 Feb., 1469  
 Hoel, Thomas ap. a: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Hoell, David ap. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Hoell (Howell), Geoffrey ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 12 March, 1513  
 Hoell (Howell), John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kinmark priory / S. John's monastery by S. Kinmark. a: 19 Feb., 1513, s: 12 March, 1513, p: 17 Dec., 1513  
 Hoell, Thomas ap. in art. bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudston pr.. p: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Hoell, William ap. a: 17 Dec., 1513

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<sup>1411</sup> without a title

Hoelle (Hoel), David ap. t. Chirbury pr. s: 25 Feb., 1464, d: 31 March, 1464, p: 16 May, 1464  
 Hoelle, David ap. a: 20 Dec., 1466  
 Hoelle, Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr. d: 14 March, 1472  
 Hogan, Eugene. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Hogeson, Geoffrey. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Wroxton priory. p: 4 March, 1514  
 Hogeson, Richard. archdeacon of Richmond, York dioc. (l. d.). t. Wroxton pr. s: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Hogge, John. t. Flaxley abb. s: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Hoggekyns (Hogekyns), Richard. t. Buildwas abb. a: 18 Dec., 1407, s: 18 Dec., 1407, d: 14 April, 1408, p: 9 June, 1408  
 Hogges, John. t. Wormesley pr. s: 19 Dec., 1405, d: 27 March, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406  
 Hogges, John. a: 27 May, 1469  
 Hogges, Roger (Richard). t. Aconbury priory. d: 20 Sept., 1488, p: 14 March, 1489  
 Hogisson, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 1 April, 1525  
 Hoke (Houke), John. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 6 June, 1433, p: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Hoke, John. a: 9 April, 1474  
 Hoke, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr. d: 17 June, 1424  
 Hoke, William. t. the Cathedral. s: 8 April, 1424, d: 17 June, 1424, p: 3 March, 1425  
 Hoke, William. canon of Llanthony pr. by Gloucester (l. d.). d: 6 April, 1444  
 Holand, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 17 Dec., 1440  
 Holand (Howland), Richard. t. Dinmore preceptory. a: 23 Sept., 1424, s: 23 Dec., 1424, d: 3 March, 1425  
 Holand, Thomas. t. Hereford Cathedral. s: 21 Dec., 1454  
 Holand (Holland), Thomas. confrater of the hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow / Fr. of S. John's hosp., Ludlow. a: 9 April, 1519, s: 7 April, 1520  
 Holbek, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney mon. d: 9 April, 1474  
 Holcote, Walter. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1430  
 Holden, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cockersand mon. s: 21 April, 1470, d: 16 June, 1470  
 Holder, John. a: 27 May, 1480  
 Holder, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. s: 27 March, 1490, p: 5 June, 1490  
 Holder, John. Fr. Min., Wich. s: 5 June, 1490  
 Holder, Thomas. a: 11 March, 1441  
 Holder, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst priory. d: 27 March, 1490  
 Holder, Thomas. psalmist: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Holder, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 3 March, 1515  
 Hole, Mathew. a: 18 March, 1424  
 Holenton, William. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 21 Sept., 1527, d: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Holiday, Thomas. a: 13 April, 1476  
 Holl (Holle), Thomas. t. Little Malvern priory / Great Malvern priory. a: 8 March, 1504, s: 20 Dec., 1505, d: 7 March, 1506, p: 11 April, 1506  
 Holle, Edward. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424

Holle, John. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
Holle, Philip. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
Holle, Richard. t. Cwmhir abb.. p: 21 Sept., 1471  
Holle (Holl), Roger. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 14 June, 1432  
Holle, Thomas. a: 28 May, 1412  
Holle, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 8 April, 1424  
Hollynton, William. a: 17 Dec., 1524  
Holmer, Hugh. a: 22 Dec., 1431  
Holonde, Maurice. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. d: 22 March, 1505  
Holondia, Fr. Theodore de. p: 21 Dec., 1409  
Holte, Richard. Fr. Ord. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 1 April, 1480  
Holte, Richard. t. professed bro. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow / Fr. hosp. S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 20 May, 1486  
Home, John. a: 18 Sept., 1445  
Home, John de le. t. S. John's priory, Ludlow / S. John's hosp., Ludlow. d: 7 March, 1506, p: 11 April, 1506  
Home, John. t. Haughmond pr.. s: 11 April, 1528  
Home, John of. a: 26 May, 1526  
Home, Roger. t. Whiston nunnery. p/d: 19 Sept., 1489<sup>1412</sup>  
Home, William. t. Flaxley abbey. p: 21 Sept., 1476  
Home (Homme), William. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 9 April, 1519, d: 23 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519  
Homme, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 16 April, 1446  
Homme, Roger. t. Whiston nunnery. a: 20 Sept., 1488, d: 27 March, 1490, p: 5 June, 1490  
Homptone (Hamptone), Edmund. Fr. Aug., Llanthony. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412  
Honnessone, Richard. a: 22 Feb., 1472  
Honout, Thomas. alias Spicer. t. Dore mon.. s: 7 April, 1520  
Honte (Hont), David. t. Richard Wiggemore / the Cathedral. s: 11 March, 1441, d: 15 April, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
Hontytone, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 1 June, 1409  
Honybrugge (Honybrugge), John. t. office of vicar in the cathedral / office of subdeacon in the cathedral. a: 3 Dec., 1486, s: 1 March, 1488, p: 14 March, 1489  
Hooges, Henry. t. Oseney abbey. d: 5 June, 1490  
Hooke, John. t. Flaxley abbey. s: 8 June, 1476, d: 21 Sept., 1476  
Hoom, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 2 April, 1446, p: 4 March, 1447  
Hooper, John. a: 18 Sept., 1434  
Hooper, Thomas. t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. d: 5 March, 1463  
Hooper, William. t. Sir James Baskerfel and his demesne of Eardisley. s: 5 March, 1463, d: 9 April, 1463  
Hoore, John. canon of Wigmore. a: 18 Sept., 1423

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<sup>1412</sup> Might be ordained to deacon

Hoore (Hore), John. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. s: 19 March, 1491, d: 28 May, 1491  
 Hoore, Richard. t. office of deacon in the cathedral. d: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Hope, John. a: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Hope, John. t. S. Frideswyde pr.. s: 3 March, 1436  
 Hope, (Dom.) John. t. Monmouth priory. a: 1508<sup>1413</sup>, s: 24 March, 1509, d: 25 May, 1510, p: 15 March, 1511  
 Hope (Hoper), Robert. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 26 May, 1526  
 Hope, Thomas. t. office of subdeacon in the cathedral. d: 19 Sept., 1489. t. office of deacon in the cathedral. d: 19 March, 1491<sup>1414</sup>  
 Hoper, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. custod. Palmeriorum de Lodelowe, ad omnes ordines. / ad tit. cust. Gilde de Lodelowe, ad om. ord.. / ad tit. custod. Gild. Palm. De Lodelowe. a: 11 March, 1419, s: 8 March, 1420/1421, d: 22 March, 1421, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Hoper, John. a: 8 April, 1424  
 Hoper, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 23 Dec., 1430, d: 26 May, 1431  
 Hoper, John. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. a: 13 March, 1484, s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 20 May, 1486  
 Hoper, John. Fr. Aust. of Wormesley. a: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Hoper, John. Fr. Pr. of Gloucester, presented by Fr. Thomas Benlloyd. p: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Hoper, Philip. a: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Hoper, Thomas. t. Palmer's Guild, Ludlow. a: 17 June, 1424, s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 30 March, 1426, p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Hoper, Walter. a: 12 March, 1429  
 Hoper, Walter. a: 21 May, 1429  
 Hoper, Walter. s/d: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1415</sup>  
 Hoper, William. t. office of subdeacon in the cathedral / office of deacon in the cathedral. a: 16 June, 1481, s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Hopere, John. t. the dean and chapter. s: 17 May, 1410, p: 20 Dec., 1410  
 Hopkes, Henry. t. hosp. of S. James, Bridgnorth. s: 17 Dec., 1468, d: 16 June, 1470  
 Hopkins, Henry. a: 23 May, 1467  
 Hopkins, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. p: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Hopkins, John. t. Bristol abb.. d: 10 April, 1438  
 Hopkins, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Duddeston priory (Doddistone). p: 28 May, 1491  
 Hopkins, Philip. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. d: 22 May, 1434  
 Hopkyn, Lewis (ap). t. Chirbury abb.. a: 2 April, 1457, s: 6 June, 1457  
 Hopkyn, Richard. t. Cwmhir monastery. d: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Hopkyn, Thomas. a: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Hopkyns (Hopkins), David ap. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 4 March, 1514, d: 1 April, 1514, p: 15 April, 1514  
 Hopkyns (Hopkins), John<sup>1416</sup>. a: 21 Sept., 1437

<sup>1413</sup> No specific date was recorded, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508.

<sup>1414</sup> He might be ordained to priest.

<sup>1415</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

Hopkyns, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. s: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Hopkyns, John. t. Aconbury nunnery. d: 30 March, 1521  
 Hopkyns, John. a: 15 March, 1522  
 Hopkyns, Thomas. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Hopkyns, William. a: 8 March, 1504  
 Hopley (Hoppeley), Hugh. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 19 Dec., 1528, d: 27 March, 1529  
 Hopper (Hoper / Hopar), Henry. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 15 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514, p: 24 March, 1515  
 Hopton, John. a: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Hoptone, John. a: 12 March, 1429  
 Hoptone, John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 2 April, 1457  
 Hore, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. a: 14 June, 1427, s: 20 Sept., 1427, d: 28 Feb., 1428, p: 20 March, 1428  
 Hore, John. monk of Wigmore abb.. s: 25 May, 1426, d: 18 Sept., 1428, p: 12 March, 1429  
 Hore, John. t. dean and chapter. s: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Hore, Richard. a: 13 April, 1471  
 Hore, Richard. t. vicarage of Kyngston in the Cathedral. p: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Hore, William. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Horewode, Thomas. a: 19 May, 1459  
 Horner, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 3 March, 1436  
 Horseman, Nicholas. t. Monmouth priory. s: 14 June, 1511, d: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 5 June, 1512  
 Horsham, Philip. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Horsham, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. p: 22 March, 1505  
 Horsman, William. a: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Horsnet, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 23 March, 1420, d: 1 June, 1420  
 Hort (Hart), Bernard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 25 May, 1415, p: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Horton, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. s: 11 April, 1528  
 Hory, John. t. S. John Bapt., Ludlow. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400  
 Hosear (Hosier), Richard. t. Wormesley priory. a: 15 March, 1511, s: 20 Dec., 1511  
 Hoskyns, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. d: 8 March, 1504  
 Hoskyns, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Hoskyns, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood mon.. d: 9 March, 1524  
 Hoskyns, Thomas. a: 14 March, 1472  
 Hoskyns, Walter. t. subdeacon's stall in the cathedral. a: 21 Sept., 1482, s: 21 Dec., 1482  
 Hoskyns, Walter. t. office of vicar in the choir of the cathedral. p: 1 March, 1488  
 Hosteler, Richard. a: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Hosyer, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. d: 10 April, 1512, p: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Houke, John. a: 11 April, 1433  
 Hounte, Thomas. t. S. John Apost. de Haghmon abb.. s: 27 March, 1445

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<sup>1416</sup> was granted to letters dimissory on 20 September, 1437

Howel, David ap. alias ap Hee. t. Great Malvern pr.. s: 11 March, 1441, p: 15 April, 1441

Howel, David ap. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 5 March, 1463

Howel, Gwydo ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 17 April, 1462

Howel, John ap. a: 26 May, 1442

Howel, Lewis ap. a: 3 April, 1400

Howel, Morris ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abbey. s: 27 March, 1490

Howel, Thomas. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Neath mon.. p: 24 Sept., 1463

Howel, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. a: 11 June, 1462, p: 9 April, 1463

Howel, Walter. t. dean and chapter. p: 17 April, 1400

Howel, William ap Rees ap John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 22 Feb., 1472

Howell, David ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 22 May, 1434, p: 18 Dec., 1434

Howell, David ap. S. Asaph's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. s: 4 April, 1439

Howell, David ap. a: 17 Dec., 1463

Howell, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 18 Sept., 1456, p: 10 March, 1458/1459

Howell, David ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. s: 28 Feb., 1461, d: 4 April, 1461, p: 19 Sept., 1461

Howell, David ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. a: 13 March, 1462, d: 22 Sept., 1464

Howell, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Kymner monastery, Bangor dioc.. p: 9 March, 1476

Howell, David ap. t. Chirbury priory. s: 2 March, 1482, d: 16 April, 1482, p: 21 Sept., 1482

Howell, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 21 Sept., 1482

Howell, David ap. t. Tintern monastery. s: 3 March, 1509

Howell, David ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu pr.. s: 9 March, 1524

Howell, David ap Jevan ap Madoc ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Ruthin priory, order of Bonhommes. p: 26 May, 1478

Howell, Edmund ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Feb., 1524

Howell, Edward ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery / priory of the B. V. M., Usk. s: 28 March, 1510(1512), p: 18 Dec., 1512

Howell, Elizeus ap. Fr. Pr. of Ridlame (sic.). s: 11 April, 1528

Howell, Geoffrey ap. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 2 April, 1457

Howell, Geoffrey ap. a: 20 Dec., 1460

Howell, Geoffrey ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis monastery. p: 18 Dec., 1490

Howell, Gervase ap. Menev. dioc.. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 30 May, 1450, p: 19 June, 1451

Howell, Griffith ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis monastery. s: 27 March, 1490

Howell, Henry ap. t. the Cathedral. a: 8 March, 1434, s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 25 May, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437

Howell, Henry ap. t. Dore abb., his letters to remain with the registrar until the title is

corrected. s: 17 Dec., 1463

Howell, Hugh ap. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 17 April, 1462, d: 11 June, 1462

Howell (Hoell), Hugh ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery "de regali loco", by Oxford. s: 12 March, 1513, d: 18 March, 1513

Howell, Hugh ap. of Puslow. t. Limebrook nunnery / Limebrook pr.. s: 9 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519

Howell, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway mon.. s: 27 March, 1529

Howell, Hugh ap Res ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. p: 24 Feb., 1532

Howell, James ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 30 March, 1521

Howell, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Peter's abb., Gloucester / S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 12 June, 1416, p: 19 Sept., 1416

Howell, John. Heref. dioc.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421

Howell, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 21 May, 1429, p: 20 Dec., 1432

Howell, John. a: 16 March, 1432

Howell, John. a: 13 March, 1473

Howell, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 11 April, 1506

Howell, John ap. of Montgomery. t. Peter Milletone / Peter de Mydeltone / Peter Milletone. s: 14 June, 1432, d: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 7 March, 1433

Howell, John (Philip<sup>1417</sup>) ap. t. Griffin ap Harry / Griffin Harry. a: 12 March, 1435, s: 2 April, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435, p: 24 Sept., 1435

Howell, John ap. t. William Forde, in Montgomery. p: 22 Sept., 1436

Howell, John ap. t. Aconbury pr.. a: 31 March, 1442, d: 22 Sept., 1442

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 21 Sept., 1471

Howell, John ap. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1480, p: 21 Sept., 1482

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 19 May, 1459

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 13 March, 1484

Howell, John ap. t. Strata Marcella monastery. d: 8 April, 1508, p: 3 March, 1509

Howell, John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery / Usk monastery. s: 4 March, 1514, d: 1 April, 1514

Howell, John ap. t. Chirbury priory. d: 15 April, 1514

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1515

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dame Eleanor (Alinora) Crofte. s: 6 June, 1517, d: 27 Feb., 1518

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford's pr.. d: 3 April, 1518

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. s: 9 March, 1524

Howell, John ap. a: 21 Sept., 1527

Howell, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Monkton pr. in Pembroke. d: 11 April, 1528

Howell, John ap David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 16 Feb., 1516

Howell, John ap Jevan ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 1 June, 1420

Howell, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony prima pr.. s: 19 May, 1459

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<sup>1417</sup> might be a mistake by recording as Philip



Howell, Lewis ap. a: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Howell, Lewis ap Gwelym ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pa.. s: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Howell, Lewys ap. St. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. d: 5 March, 1463  
 Howell, Maurice ap John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of Dynmore. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Howell, Morgan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Howell, Morgan ap Rys ap. (l. d.). a: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Howell (Hoell), Paschasius ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 19 Feb., 1513  
 Howell, Resus ap. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Howell, Richard. a: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Howell, Richard ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Aberconway abb.. s: 3 March, 1436, d: 6 April, 1436  
 Howell, Richard ap. a: 4 March, 1447  
 Howell, Robert. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Oxford. p: 10 June, 1441  
 Howell, Robert ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway pr. / Conway mon.. a: 21 March, 1523, s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524  
 Howell, Roger. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 13 Dec., 1530, p: 25 March, 1531  
 Howell, Roger ap. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth pr.. p: 11 April, 1517  
 Howell, Rys ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. d: 23 Dec., 1514  
 Howell, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice of Llanvrenagh, same dioc.. p: 2 March, 1482  
 Howell, Thomas ap. a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Howell, Thomas ap. a: 5 June, 1490  
 Howell, Thomas ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 28 May, 1491  
 Howell, Thomas ap. a: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Howell, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. a: 8 March, 1504, s: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Howell, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Howell, Thomas ap Jevan ap. t. Dore monastery. a: 27 March, 1490, s: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Howell, Walter. t. dean and chapter. d: 3 April, 1400  
 Howell, Walter ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon. / Strata Florida mon.. s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525, p: 26 May, 1526  
 Howell, William. a: 27 March, 1529  
 Howell (Howel), William ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 5 March, 1463, d: 9 April, 1463  
 Howell, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. d: 8 March, 1504  
 Howell, William ap. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 15 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514, p: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Howell, William ap. a: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Howelle, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). s: 17 Dec., 1468<sup>1418</sup>  
 Howper, Henry. a: 18 Dec., 1512

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<sup>1418</sup> without a title

Howse, John. a: 25 May, 1437

Howtone, Dominus Henry. Cist. monk of Strata Florida / of Strata Florida monastery. a: 22 Sept., 1515, s: 22 Dec., 1515

Howtone, Robert. t. Dore abb.. a: 17 Dec., 1463, s: 31 March, 1464, d: 16 May, 1464, p: 22 Sept., 1464

Howtone, Thomas. of Hereford city. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. a: 12 March, 1406/1407, s: 12 March, 1406/1407, d: 26 March, 1407, p: 18 Dec., 1407

Howys, Thomas. a: 25 May, 1415

Howys (Howes), Thomas. t. the Cathedral. d: 24 Sept., 1418, p: 11 March, 1419

Hubbold, Walter. of Ludlow, Fr. Aust.. p: 23 Sept., 1508

Hubon, Thomas. a: 23 Dec., 1424

Huchecokys, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood mon.. d: 9 April, 1474

Huchon, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 16 March, 1432

Huchuns, Thomas. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 19 Sept., 1416, s: 19 Sept., 1416

Huchyns, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aug. priory near Bristol. d: 20 May, 1486

Huddes, Richard. a: 27 March, 1490

Hugenes, Andrew. with l. d.. t. the Cathedral. a: 19 Feb., 1429, s: 12 March, 1429, d: 21 May, 1429, d/p: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1419</sup>

Hugenes (Hugen), John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. a: 5 April, 1432, s: 19 April, 1432, d: 14 June, 1432

Huggyns, Richard. t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. s: 12 March, 1440

Hugh, Maurice ap. t. Chirbury pr.. p: 9 April, 1519

Hughe (Hugh), Robert (ap). a canon of Chirbury / canon of Chirbury / Aust. of Chirbury priory. s: 23 Dec., 1514, d: 3 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515

Hughes, Cedric. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 19 May, 1459

Hughes, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu monastery. d: 6 May, 1511

Hughes, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.)<sup>1420</sup>. t. Grace Dieu monastery. p: 14 June, 1511

Hughes, Thomas. t. Grace Dieu mon., Llandaff. p: 19 April, 1522

Hughis, William. a: 22 Feb., 1524

Hugomdes, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. p: 24 Feb., 1532

Hugynnes, John. a: 2 April, 1435

Hugyns, John. t. sacristanship of Cleobury Mortimer. s: 21 Sept., 1409

Hugyns, John. t. Lland. dioc., Abergavenny pr.. d: 20 Sept., 1410

Hugyns, John. Ben. monk of Wigmore / Fr. Aug. of Wigmore. d: 6 June, 1411, p: 19 Sept., 1411

Hugyns, John. canon of Wormesley pr.. s: 20 Dec., 1466, d: 20 Feb., 1467

Hugyns, John. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 17 Dec., 1468

Hugyns, Richard. t. office of deacon in the Cathedral. d: 17 Dec., 1463

Hugyns, Richard. t. vicar choral (priests) in the Cathedral. p: 16 June, 1470

<sup>1419</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

<sup>1420</sup> It might be a mistake of the letter of dimissory; could be the same person who was ordained as the deacon on 6 May, 1511 with letter of dimissory of Lland. dioc..

Hugyns, William. a: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Huksbury, Richard. monk of Pershore. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Hulle, Edward. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Hulle, John. a: 26 March, 1418  
 Hulle, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 26 March, 1418, d: 21 May, 1418, p: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Hulle, John. t. the inheritance of Walter Hakeluyt in Hyngetone. p: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Hulle, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). d: 16 April, 1446  
 Hulle, John. t. the Cathedral. p: 11 June, 1446  
 Hulle, John. t. S. Leonard's priory, Wormesley / Wormesley priory. a: 8 Feb., 1475, s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475  
 Hulle, Nicholas. Fr. Aug., Wodehouse. p: 28 May, 1412  
 Hulle, Richard. t. Great Malvern pr.. d: no date  
 Hulle, Richard. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester / S. Oswald preceptory, Worcester. a: 18 Sept., 1423, s: 17 June, 1424, d: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Hulle, Roger. a: 1 June, 1420  
 Hulle, Simon. a: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Hulle, Thomas. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 12 March, 1406/1407, d: 26 March, 1407, p: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Hulle, Thomas. t. dean and chapter. s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 3 March, 1413/1414, p: 2 June, 1414  
 Hulle, Thomas. Heref. dioc.. a: 17 May, 1421  
 Hulle, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Hulle, William. t. S. Wulstan's hosp., Worcester. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 13 June, 1405, p: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Hulle, William. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Hullyn, John. a: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Hullyn, John. a: 16 June, 1470  
 Hullyn, John. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 13 April, 1471, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Hullys, Henry. t. Aconbury priory. s: 8 March, 1504  
 Hulmone (Hullemon), John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hales abb. / Halesowen abb.. s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March, 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Humpy, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malver pr. / Little Malvern pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1440, d: 11 March, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Hunbullrigge, Henry. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Hunden, Thomas. of Shrewsbury, monk. p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Hungarford, Thomas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Hunt, David. a: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Hunt, Henry. t. Wormesley priory. a: 22 Sept., 1509, s: 25 May, 1510, d: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Hunt, Henry. a: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Hunt (Hunte), Peter. t. a rent of 100s. from the lands of Llewellyn Cornewaylle / the sacristanship of Meol Brace / dean and chapter. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 28 May, 1412, d: 17 Dec., 1412, p: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Hunt, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Winchcombe mon.. d: 11 April, 1517

Hunt, Thomas. t. Haughmond abb.. a: 14 Sept., 1444, d: 18 Sept., 1445

Hunt, Thomas. t. Limebrook priory. a: 15 March, 1511, s: 6 May, 1511, d: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 20 Dec., 1511

Hunt, William. t. Haughmond pr. / Haughmond mon.. a: 13 May, 1523, s: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 26 May, 1526

Hunt, William. t. Buildwas mon.. d: 1 April, 1525

Huntare (Hunter), Bro. Thomas. of the Order of Preachers, Hereford. s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420

Hunte, John. t. Alice Wormbrugg (Wormbrugge) de Elton. d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400

Hunte, John. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. a: 18 Sept., 1512

Hunte, Nicholas. Fr. Carm.. p: 21 Sept., 1482

Hunte, Richard. t. S. Oswald preceptory, Worcester. p: 23 Dec., 1424

Hunte, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. church of Chetton. p: 22 Sept., 1480

Hunte, Thomas. t. priory of Llanthony in Wales / Llanthony prima priory. a: 18 March, 1479/1480, s: 22 Sept., 1480, d: 17 March, 1481

Hunteley, Dompinus John. monk of Gloucester. p: 21 Sept., 1482

Hunteley, William. Cistercian monk of Flaxley. d: 26 March, 1418

Huntingdon, Thomas. a: 7 March, 1506

Huntingtone, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. s: 12 March, 1513, d: 18 March, 1513

Huntley, William. Cist. monk of Flaxley. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Sept., 1415

Huntley, William. a: 30 March, 1521

Huntlowe, Hugh. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 16 June, 1470

Huntyngdon (Huntyngdone), John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 27 March, 1406, s: 27 March, 1406

Huntyngtone, John. a: 9 April, 1474

Husbond, Henry. t. the Cathedral. s: 18 Dec., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 2 April, 1435

Huse, Peter. Lincoln dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury nunnery. p: 25 Feb., 1464

Huske, John. monk of Flaxley. p: 30 May, 1450

Huy, William ap. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 12 Sept., 1523, d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 9 March, 1524

Huys, John. a: 23 Sept., 1413

Hwodson, Richard. alias Lyonell. Atrium inceptor. t. S. James' pr., Dudley. s: 3 April, 1518

Hyblyn, Richard. Cov. and Lich. d. (l. d.). t. Harewold pr.. d: 3 March, 1436

Hychyns, John. a: 10 June, 1514

Hychyns, John. t. S. John Baptist hosp., Ludlow / hosp. of S. John Baptist. Ludlow. s: 11 April, 1517, d: 6 June, 1517

Hychyns, William. t. priory of the B. V. M. of Overy, in Southwark. s: 10 June, 1514

Hyde, Hugh. t. the Cathedral. d: 19 April, 1427, p: 14 June, 1427

Hyde, Hugh de. a: 30 March, 1426

Hyde, John. t. Polesworth pr.. d: 17 April, 1462, p: 11 June, 1462

Hyde, John. t. Oseney abb.. s: 5 March, 1463, d: 9 April, 1463

Hyde, John. t. Flaxley abbey. d: 17 March, 1481, p: 2 March, 1482

Hyde, Richard. t. Dinmore (Dynmor) and Garway preceptory. a: 23 Sept., 1430, s: 23 Dec., 1430, d: 17 March, 1431

Hyde, Walter. a: 6 April, 1436

Hyett, Robert. t. Grace Dieu pr.. d: 25 March, 1531

Hygon, John. a: 1 June, 1409

Hygons (Hyggons), John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 11 April, 1506, d: 6 June, 1506, p: 19 Sept., 1506

Hygyns (Hygons), John. t. Wenlock priory / S. Milburgh's priory, Wenlock. a: 5 June, 1512, s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513

Hygyns, Richard. t. dean and chapter. a: 9 April, 1463, s: 9 April, 1463

Hygyns (Hygons), Richard. t. Aconbury priory. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 25 May, 1510, d: 15 March, 1511

Hyhe, Richard. Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery, Worcester. p: 19 Dec., 1528

Hyland, William. Cist. monk of Dore monastery. d: 8 March, 1504

Hyll, Edward. a: 24 Sept., 1474

Hyll, Walter. a: 2 March, 1482

Hyll, Walter. a: 18 Sept., 1484

Hyll, William. a: 20 Dec., 1505

Hyllar, Richard. a: 20 Feb., 1440

Hylle, John. a: 2 April, 1485

Hylle, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. d: 1 March, 1488

Hylle, Philip. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudley pr.. d: 24 Feb., 1532

Hylle, Robert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wombridge pr.. s: 15 March, 1527, d: 21 Sept., 1527

Hyndone, William. a: 6 April, 1436

Hyngeyn, Richard. t. Great Malvern pr.. d: 14 June, 1432

Hyns, John. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 21 Sept., 1415, d: 21 Dec., 1415, p: 19 Sept., 1416

Hynsmech, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1431

Hyntone, Walter. a: 20 Dec., 1404

Hyntone, Walter. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 1 June, 1409

Hyote (Hyott), Philip (Richard). Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Sir Oliver S. John. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437

Hyre, John. t. Winforton chantry / chantry of the B. V. M., Winforton (Wynforton). a: 6 June, 1411, s: 6 June, 1411, d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 26 Feb., 1411/1412

Idrich (Ydrich), Richard. t. the Cathedral. a: 8 April, 1424, s: 30 March, 1426, d: 15 March, 1427, p: 14 June, 1427

Inchemerch, John. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. a: 18 Sept., 1428

Inkbergh, John. monk of Evesham. p: 16 Sept., 1473

Inks, Edward. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. d: 17 Dec., 1524

Insteys (Instice), Richard. of Leominster. t. a rent of 7 marks at Knighton, granted him as a title by John Leyntwardine of Knighton / rent of 6 marks at Knighton granted by John Leyntwardyn. s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 20 Dec., 1410, p: 19 Sept., 1411

Instice, Richard. a: 2 March, 1408/1409  
 Institoris, John. Fr. Min., Gloucester. d: 12 March, 1445/1446  
 Institoris, Peter. Fr. Min., Hereford / Fr. Min., Gloucester. s/d: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1421</sup>, p: 12 March, 1445/1446  
 Ipsley, William. Cist. of Flaxley. a: 9 Dec., 1517  
 Ipsley, William. Cist. monk of Flaxley. p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Ireland, Roger. a: 20 May, 1486  
 Irelande, Roger. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 1 March, 1488  
 Ireland, Thomas. t. Llanthony pr., by Gloucester, Worc dioc.. d: 16 Sept., 1454, p: 21 Dec., 1454  
 Ireland, William. t. S. Barth hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 20 Feb., 1467, s: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Ireland, William. t. his church of Rudford. d: 10 April, 1468  
 Irysshe, Francis. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond mon.. d: 21 Sept., 1527, p: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Islip, Dompnus William. Cist. of Flaxley mon.. d: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Issak, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 30 March, 1426  
 Ithell, Griffin ap David ap Llewellyn ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. d: 3 April, 1518  
 Ivor, David. a: 25 May, 1426  
 Ivor, Resus ap. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Ivor, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Tintern abb.. d: 17 March, 1431  
 Ivory, Roger. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond abb.. p: 11 March, 1441  
 Jackes (Jakke / Jakkes), John. t. the Cathedral. a: 27 March, 1445, s: 16 April, 1446, d: 11 June, 1446, p: 24 Sept., 1446  
 Jackessone, (Master) Richard. t. dean and chapter. a: 2 April, 1457, s: 21 March, 1461, d: 4 April, 1461, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Jacob, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Duddeston hosp.. d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Jacoby, Jordan. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 18 Dec., 1434  
 Jakyn, Richard ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Edward ap Dd.. d: 21 Sept., 1437  
 James, Robert. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 14 April, 1408  
 James, Robert. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 20 Sept., 1410, p: 6 June, 1411  
 James, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. s: 6 June, 1433  
 James, William. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 1 June, 1409  
 James, William. a: 31 March, 1431  
 Jamys, Thomas. Landaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Jankyn, Gruff. ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cadweli pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Jankyn, Howel (Ho. / Howell) ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wernesseny church / Wernesne church. a: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 22 Sept., 1425, p: 30 March, 1426  
 Jankyn, John ap David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pri.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420  
 Jankyn, Walter ap. t. Brecon pr.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424, d: 17 June, 1424, p:

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<sup>1421</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

23 Sept., 1424

Jankyn, William ap. a: 17 June, 1424

Jankyn, William ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. preceptory, Halston. p: 6 April, 1436

Jankyns, Richard. t. pa. 6 marks / 6 marks per William Cheyne in Longefeld. s: 16 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437

Jannus, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. p: 21 March, 1439

Jannys (James), William. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432

Janykyn, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. p: 7 April, 1509

Janyns, Edward. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 10 March, 1458/1459, p: 19 May, 1459

Janyns (Janyn), John. t. Sir John Harley, knt., lord of Brampton Bryan. a: 20 Sept., 1477, p: 21 May, 1478

Janyns, Thomas. t. Shrewsbury monastery. Cov. and Lich., dioc.. s: 19 Dec., 1489<sup>1422</sup>, d: 27 March, 1490, p: 5 June, 1490

Janys, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. d: 18 March, 1424, p: 8 April, 1424

Jaunsy, Richard. t. the Cathedral. s: 30 March, 1438, d: 10 April, 1438

Jawnusys, Richard. Fr., Worc. dioc.. a: 16 March, 1437

Jeffrey, W. Fr. of S. Guthlac's. a: 18 Sept., 1484

Jeffreys, John. a: 19 Dec., 1506

Jeffreys, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 18 Sept., 1512, s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 12 March, 1513, p: 18 March, 1513

Jeffreys, John. t. monastery of the B. V. M., Lilleshall / Lilleshalle monastery. a: 23 Dec., 1514, s: 24 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515

Jeffys, Miles. t. Little Malvern priory. s: 15 April, 1514

Jenkin, John ap. alias Moris. a: 15 March, 1511

Jenkin, John ap Llewelyn ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Nicholas, Pembroke. d: 28 March, 1510(1512), p: 5 June, 1512

Jenkins, John. of Ereslond. a: 15 March, 1522

Jenkyn, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 4 March, 1514

Jenkyn, Dom. William ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory. p: 15 March, 1511

Jenkyn, Griffin. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford pr.. p: 7 April, 1520

Jenkyn, John ap. a: 13 April, 1476

Jenkyn, John ap. t. Cwmhir monastery. s: 4 March, 1514

Jenkyn, John ap. t. Limebrook nunnery. d: 1 April, 1514

Jenkyn, John ap. p: 22 Sept., 1515<sup>1423</sup>

Jenkyn, John ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 12 Sept., 1523, d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Jenkyn (Jankyn), John David (Davy) ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. mon. of S. Mary and S. Dogmael / S. Dogmael's pr.. s: 10 March, 1458/1459, p: 19 May, 1459

Jenkyn, Lewis ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. s: 27 May, 1458, d: 23 Sept., 1458

Jenkyn, Richard ap. a: 18 Sept., 1512

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<sup>1422</sup> with no title in the register

<sup>1423</sup> with no title

Jenkyn, Richard ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). s: 24 Feb., 1532<sup>1424</sup>

Jenkyn, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. s: 20 Sept., 1522

Jenkyn, Thomas ap. a: 18 Dec., 1490

Jenkyn, Thomas ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk pr.. d: 9 April, 1519

Jenkyn, Thomas ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. p: 11 April, 1528

Jenkyn, William. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiteland (alba landa) monastery. p: 19 Feb., 1513

Jenkyn, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery / monastery of the B. V. M., Talley. a: 18 Dec., 1512, s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 12 March, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513

Jenkyns, John. a: 22 Sept., 1515

Jenkyns, John. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 11 April, 1517

Jenkyns, John. of Presteign. a: 15 March, 1522

Jenkyns, John. t. Limebrook nunnery / Limebrook mon.. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 17 Dec., 1524

Jenkyns, William. a: 15 March, 1511

Jennyns, George. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. a: 26 May, 1526

Jenyns, John. a: 23 Dec., 1525

Jenyns, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr. / Malvern pr.. s: 23 April, 1519, d: 24 Sept., 1519, p: 7 April, 1520

Jenyns, Thomas. a: 24 Feb., 1532

Jerarth, Hugh of. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. master of S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. p: 26 May, 1453

Jevan, Cadwallader ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen abbey / S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.), Strata Florida monastery. s: 16 June, 1481, d: 22 Sept., 1481, p: 22 Dec., 1481

Jevan, David ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 April, 1400

Jevan, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb. / Talley mon.. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 28 May, 1412, d: 23 March, 1412/1413

Jevan, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Morgan ap Ll. ap Jevan. a: 23 Sept., 1424, s: 3 March, 1425

Jevan, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Morgan ap Dd. ap Wylm. s: 3 March, 1425

Jevan, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1425

Jevan, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.) / S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.)<sup>1425</sup>. t. Howell ap Jevan Vagan de Kynlleith / Howel ap Jevan Vaghan. s: 3 March, 1436, p: 22 Sept., 1436

Jevan, David ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1440, d: 17 Dec., 1440, p: 15 April, 1441

Jevan, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 10 March, 1458/1459, p: 19 May, 1459

Jevan, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. d: 12 April, 1449

Jevan, David ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 8 June, 1465, d: 21 Sept., 1465, p: 23 May, 1467

Jevan, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 19 Sept., 1472

Jevan, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. d: 22 Sept., 1481

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<sup>1424</sup> with no title

<sup>1425</sup> one of the letter of dimissory might be wrong



Jevan, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury priory. s: 21 May, 1513, d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 17 Dec., 1513

Jevan, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. a: 17 Dec., 1513, s: 10 June, 1514, d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 3 March, 1515

Jevan, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. d: 9 April, 1519

Jevan, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Vale Crucis mon.. d: 7 April, 1520

Jevan, David ap Ho. ap. Land. dioc. (l. d.). t. Thomas Sergeant. s: 25 May, 1426

Jevan, David ap Llewellyn ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Llantarnam abbey by Caerleon. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400

Jevan, David ap Madok ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardesey mon.. d: 11 April, 1517

Jevan, David fitz Lawrence ap. t. John Wallewayn de Stoke Edith. s: 3 April, 1400

Jevan, Geoffrey ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. dean and chapter. a: 12 March, 1406/1407, s: 12 March, 1406/1407, d: 26 March, 1407

Jevan, Geoffrey ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 22 May, 1456

Jevan, Geoffrey ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Penmon pr.. p: 7 June, 1533

Jevan, Gruffin ap. Landaff dioc.. t. Morgan abb.. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1426</sup>

Jevan, Guy ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. s: 27 March, 1529

Jevan, Henry ap. t. the Cathedral. s: 25 May, 1426, d: 22 Sept., 1426, p: 21 Dec., 1426

Jevan, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 22 Dec., 1408, s: 22 March, 1408/1409, d: 1 June, 1409, p: 21 Sept., 1409

Jevan, Hugh ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Goldcliff pr.. s: 3 March, 1425

Jevan, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Kymmer abb.. d: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 4 April, 1439

Jevan, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. Mary of Kymner, Bangor dioc.. s: 13 April, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476

Jevan, Hugh ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 4 March, 1514

Jevan, Hugh ap. a: 30 March, 1521

Jevan, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitland mon., S. David's dioc.. d: 21 March, 1523, p: 17 Dec., 1524

Jevan, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524

Jevan, Hugh ap. a: 15 March, 1527

Jevan, Jevan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. s: 15 April, 1430

Jevan, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 18 Sept., 1406, s: 18 Sept., 1406, d: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 26 March, 1407

Jevan, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. s: 11 June, 1462

Jevan, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. p: 9 April, 1463

Jevan, John ap. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1409, s: 21 Dec., 1409, d: 17 May, 1410, p: 20 Sept., 1410

Jevan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. p: 18 March, 1424

Jevan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 April, 1430, p: 23 Sept.,

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<sup>1426</sup> the title of priest omitted in Register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest

1430

- Jevan, John ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 19 Dec., 1467
- Jevan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen priory. d: 8 March, 1504
- Jevan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Ev., Brecon. d: 19 Sept., 1506, p: 23 Sept., 1508
- Jevan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook nunnery. d: 18 March, 1513
- Jevan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford priory. a: 17 Dec., 1513, s: 4 March, 1514, d: 1 April, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514
- Jevan, John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Neath monastery. p: 4 March, 1514
- Jevan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook nunnery (Limebrok). a: 1 April, 1514, s: 15 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514, p: 3 March, 1515
- Jevan, John ap Howell ap John ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532
- Jevan, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Caldwell pr.. p: 14 June, 1427
- Jevan, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1465, s: 16 March, 1466, d: 22 March, 1466, p: 5 April, 1466
- Jevan, Lewis ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. s: 24 Feb., 1532
- Jevan, Mathew ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 15 April, 1430
- Jevan, Maurice ap. a: 3 March, 1425
- Jevan, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. d: 27 May, 1458, p: 23 Sept., 1458
- Jevan, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the precentor of Llandewy brevy church. p: 26 May, 1478
- Jevan, Morgan ap Res ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. p: 25 May, 1426
- Jevan, Owen ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424
- Jevan, Philip ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 4 March, 1514
- Jevan, Richard ap. Lichfield dioc. (l. d.). a: 9 March, 1476
- Jevan, Richard ap. a: 19 Sept., 1489
- Jevan, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 6 June, 1517
- Jevan, Richard ap Ken ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. s: 9 April, 1474
- Jevan, Richard ap Robert ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethgelert priory. d: 16 Feb., 1516
- Jevan, Robert ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway mon.. p: 1 April, 1525
- Jevan, Rowland ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Penmon mon.. p: 24 Feb., 1532
- Jevan, Thomas ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 4 March, 1514
- Jevan, Walter ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. s: 3 March, 1425
- Jevan, Walter ap. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 23 Sept., 1424, s: 23 Dec., 1424, d: 22 Dec., 1425, p: 30 March, 1426
- Jevan, Walter ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. d: 28 March, 1510(1512)
- Jevan (Zevan), William ap. Old Radnor.<sup>1427</sup> t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 6 June, 1433, d: 20 Feb., 1434, p: 8 March, 1434

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<sup>1427</sup> the place where he comes from

Jevan, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 21 Sept., 1482

Jevan, William ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam mon.. p: 27 Feb., 1518

Jevan, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore mon.. s: 9 April, 1519, d: 23 April, 1519

Jevan, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Hereford. a: 19 Dec., 1528, s: 27 March, 1529

Jevans, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery by Worcester. d: 19 Dec., 1528

Jevun, Gr. ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. p: 20 Dec., 1443

Jevun (Jevan), Gruffuth (Griff.) ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 7 March, 1443/1444, d: 6 April, 1444, p: 19 Dec., 1444

Jeynkyn, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc.. t. Whitland monastery. p: 8 March, 1504

Jeynkyn, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Margam, Lland. dioc.. s: 13 March, 1484

Jhones, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 10 April, 1468

Jhonys, Thomas. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. d: 19 March, 1491

John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 18 Sept., 1451, p: 26 May, 1453

John. nacione Teutonicus. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 18 March, 1513

John, Clement ap. t. Dore abb.. d: 26 March, 1407, p: 18 Dec., 1407

John, Cornelius. Fr. Min.. d: 7 June, 1449, p: 30 May, 1450

John, David. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 13 March, 1484, s: 13 March, 1484, p: 20 May, 1486

John, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford priory. p: 22 Sept., 1481

John, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu monastery, same dioc.. d: 7 March, 1506

John, David ap. a: 1508<sup>1428</sup>

John, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore monastery. d: 3 March, 1509

John, David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1515

John, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Vale Crucis mon.. d: 7 April, 1520

John, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. d: 19 April, 1522

John, David ap. t. Cwmhir mon.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527, d: 21 Sept., 1527

John, David ap David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella monastery. d: 7 March, 1506

John, David ap Jevan ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Dec., 1424

John, David Lloyd ap Meredith ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis mon.. d: 7 April, 1520

John, Edmund ap. a: 17 Dec., 1524

John, Edward. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. p: 31 March, 1464

John, Edward ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d. custodis). t. Wenlock pr.. p: 20 Dec., 1466

John, Geoffrey ap. a: 20 May, 1486

John, Geoffrey ap. t. Dore mon.. d: 11 April, 1517, p: 6 June, 1517

John, Griffin ap. a: 22 Sept., 1515

John, Griffin ap. alias Moythe. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. p: 22 Feb., 1524

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<sup>1428</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

John, Henry. a: 22 Sept., 1425  
 John, Henry ap. t. Wormesley pr. / S. Leonard's pr., Wormesley. a: 28 March, 1467, s: 19 Dec., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468, p: 10 April, 1468  
 John, Henry ap. t. Mon. pr.. s: 6 June, 1517  
 John, Henry ap. t. Strata Marcella mon.. s: 21 March, 1523, d: 13 May, 1523, p: 12 Sept., 1523  
 John, Hugh. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 20 Sept., 1455  
 John, Hugh. a: 19 Sept., 1472  
 John (Johns), Hugh (Hugo). t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 11 April, 1528, d: 19 Dec., 1528, p: 13 Dec., 1530<sup>1429</sup>  
 John, Hugh ap. a: 31 March, 1464  
 John, Hugh ap. a: 16 Sept., 1473  
 John, Hugh ap. a: 27 March, 1529  
 John, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford priory. s: 4 March, 1514, d: 1 April, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514  
 John, John ap. a: 24 Sept., 1519  
 John, John ap. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521, p: 15 March, 1522  
 John, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1524  
 John, John ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam mon.. p: 27 March, 1529  
 John, John Cyenrill ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. d: 26 March, 1429  
 John, John Grenryw ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 John, John Trevriw ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cathedral. s: 12 March, 1429, p: 21 May, 1429  
 John, Lewis. Menev. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. d: 19 June, 1451, p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 John, Lewis. t. rect. of Cusop (Cuyshope). s: 21 April, 1470  
 John, Lewis. t. Flaxley abbey. s: 13 March, 1484  
 John, Lewis ap. a: 22 May, 1456  
 John, Lewis ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 5 April, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 John, Master. t. rect. of Stowe S. Edward (l. d.). d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 John, Matthew. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 21 Sept., 1527  
 John, Matthew ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella monastery. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 John, Maurice. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 27 Feb., 1518  
 John, Maurice ap. a: 6 June, 1457  
 John, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. a: 23 Feb., 1469, s: 16 June, 1470, d: 21 Sept., 1471, p: 22 Feb., 1472  
 John, Maurice ap. (l. d.). Bangor dioc.. a: 16 Feb., 1516  
 John, Morgan. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. p: 7 April, 1509  
 John, Morgan ap. a: 26 May, 1526  
 John, Owen. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's pr.. d: 28 Feb., 1461

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<sup>1429</sup> might be the different person from the person who was ordained as the subdeacon and deacon with the same title.

John, Owen ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. p: 7 June, 1533  
 John, Peter ap. t. Monmouth priory. p: 8 March, 1504  
 John, Philip. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Thomas Paunceforte and his demesne of Harsfeld. s: 25 Feb., 1464  
 John, Rees ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. s: 11 June, 1462  
 John, Reginald. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. p: 18 Dec., 1407  
 John, Reginald. a: 31 March, 1442  
 John, Reginald ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. d: 23 April, 1519  
 John, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester / Gloucester. s: 18 Sept., 1423, d: 18 March, 1424, p: 8 April, 1424  
 John, Richard ap. alias Breghnoke (Breghnok). t. the Cathedral. s: 11 June, 1435, d: 24 Sept., 1435  
 John, Richard ap. alias ap Griff.. t. the Cathedral. p: 2 June, 1436  
 John, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu abb.. d: 30 March, 1438, p: 10 April, 1438  
 John, Richard ap. a: 25 Feb., 1464  
 John, Richard ap. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 22 Feb., 1472, d: 14 March, 1472, p: 23 May, 1472  
 John, Richard ap. t. Aconbury priory. d: 20 Sept., 1488, p: 14 March, 1489  
 John, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. p: 5 April, 1522  
 John, Richard ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. p: 5 April, 1522  
 John, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiteland mon.. d: 6 April, 1527  
 John, Richard ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 John, Richard ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. p: 7 June, 1533  
 John, Robert. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. d: 26 March, 1407  
 John, Robert ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of Furgeyne. p: 22 Sept., 1480  
 John, Roger ap. a: 2 April, 1457  
 John, Roger ap. t. Dore monastery. p: 24 March, 1509  
 John, Ryce ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Tally mon.. d: 23 April, 1519  
 John, Rys ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 16 Feb., 1516  
 John, Thomas. a: 7 June, 1449  
 John, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's monastery, ord. Tiron. s: 29 March, 1483  
 John, Thomas. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu monastery. p: 13 March, 1484  
 John, Thomas ap. Menev. dioc.. t. Dore abb.. s: 30 May, 1450  
 John, Thomas ap. t. Dore abb.. a: 13 April, 1471, s: 21 Sept., 1471, p: 22 Feb., 1472  
 John, Thomas ap. alias Brayne. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. collegiate church of Battlefield / the college at Batelfilde. d: 11 April, 1517, p: 6 June, 1517  
 John, Thomas ap. a: 17 March, 1519  
 John, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac's pr.. s: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 John, Walter ap. t. his benefice. a: 2 April, 1435, s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 John, Walter ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. d: 21 Sept., 1527

John, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Griffin Nicholas, armiger, and his demesne of Emlyn Uchcinche. p: 7 June, 1460

John, William ap. a: 14 March, 1472

Johnes, Geoffrey. a: 14 March, 1472

Johns (Johnys), Edmund. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu mon.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Johns, Edmund. t. Strata Florida mon. / Strata Marcella mon.. d: 23 Dec., 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Johns, Geoffrey. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 21 March, 1523

Johns, Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d. ). t. Strata Florida mon.. d: 15 March, 1527, p: 6 April, 1527

Johns, Hugh. a: 21 Sept., 1527

Johns, Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. d: 27 March, 1529

Johns, Humphrey. a: 13 Dec., 1530

Johns, John. in art. bac.. t. Cwmhir mon.. a: 13 Dec., 1530, s: 25 March, 1531

Johns, Morgan. monk of Strata Florida. d: 24 Feb., 1532

Johns (John), Nicholas. alias Tyler (Tylor). t. Wormesley pr.. s: 27 Feb., 1518, d: 24 Sept., 1519, p: 17 Dec., 1524

Johns, Richard. Fr. Pr of Hereford. d: 16 Sept., 1454, p: 20 Sept., 1455

Johns, Richard. t. priory of S. John Ev., Carmarthen. p: 22 Sept., 1480

Johns, Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Ev. Priory, Carmarthen. d: 7 March, 1506

Johns, Richard. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 20 Sept., 1522

Johns, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. p: 12 Sept., 1523

Johns, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 15 March, 1527

Johnson, Baldwin. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland mon.. p: 7 June, 1533

Johnson, Henry. York dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of the Holy Trinity, York. p: 7 June, 1533

Johnson, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester / S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 22 March, 1505, p: 20 Dec., 1505

Johnson, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Nunmonkton nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533

Johnys, Thomas. t. Llanthony by Gloucester priory. p: 28 May, 1491

Joldewyn, John. a: 4 March, 1514

Jolyman, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Bolton in Craven pr.. d: 5 March, 1463

Jon, Clement ap. t. Dore abb.. s: 12 March, 1406/1407

Jon, Jevan ap. S. David's dioc.. t. John Clement. p: 25 May, 1415

Jon, Robert. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 12 March, 1406/1407

Jones, David. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a: 26 May, 1442, s: 22 Sept., 1442, d: 24 Sept., 1446, p: 17 Dec., 1446

Jones, Henry. a: 18 Sept., 1406

Jones, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. s: 1508<sup>1430</sup>

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<sup>1430</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Jones, John. t. Ankerwyke pr.. a: 14 June, 1427, s: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Jones, John. t. Aconbury pr.. d: 20 March, 1428  
 Jones, John. a: 6 June, 1506  
 Jones, John. t. Aconbury nunnery. p: 5 April, 1522  
 Jones, Lewis. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Mary Magdalene, Bristol. s: 12 March, 1513  
 Jones, Matthew. t. Dore abb.. s: 7 June, 1460, d: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Jones, Maurice. t. Llanthony prima pr.. a: 20 Dec., 1404, s: 20 Dec., 1404, d: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Jones, Maurice. of the city of Hereford. t. the dean and chapter. a: 14 April, 1408, s: 9 June, 1408, d: 27 Sept., 1408, p: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Jones, Maurice. t. the Cathedral. p: 12 March, 1435  
 Jones, Maurice. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 9 Dec., 1517  
 Jones, Philip. t. Godstow nunnery. Linc. dioc.. d: 15 March, 1522, p: 5 April, 1522  
 Jones, Richard. Fr. Min. of Carnarvon. p: 2 April, 1457  
 Jones, Roger. a: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Jones, Roger. of Hereford city. t. the dean and chapter. p: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Jones, Thomas. t. dean and chapter. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Jones, Walter. a: 2 June, 1436  
 Jones, William, bac. in legibus. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. s: 2 April, 1457, p: 6 June, 1457  
 Jones, William. t. Whiston priory / White Nuns of Whiston / priory of White Nuns, Whiston. a: 23 Dec., 1514, s: 3 March, 1515, d: 7 April, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Jonesone (Jonnesone / Jonnessone), Henry. t. Dudley (Dodeley) pr.. s: 6 June, 1411, d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Jonis, Richard. a: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Jonnys (Joonnys), Geoffrey. t. Chirbury priory. s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 9 March, 1476, p: 13 April, 1476  
 Jonnys, Hugh ap. a: 23 Dec., 1475  
 Jonnys, John. t. S. Frideswyde's mon., Oxford. p: 9 April, 1474  
 Jonnys (Joonys), William alias Vlesscher (Vlescher). t. S. Leonard's priory, Wormesley. s: 13 April, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476  
 Jonyng, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Mark de Gaunt, by Bristol. p: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Jonys, David. t. Monmouth priory. s: 8 March, 1504  
 Jonys, Geoffrey. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam monastery, same diocese. d: 27 March, 1490  
 Jonys, Hugh. legume bac.. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen monastery. p: 1508<sup>1431</sup>  
 Jonys (Jones), Hugh. in leg. bac.. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. d: 3 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509

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<sup>1431</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Jonys, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Clement's pr. near York. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Jonys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 29 March, 1483  
 Jonys, John. t. Aconbury priory. s: 1 March, 1488  
 Jonys, John. t. Aconbury priory. s: 16 June, 1492, d: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Jonys, John. a: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Jonys, Master Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. prior of S. John Ev., Carmarthen. s: 8 April, 1508  
 Jonys, Richard. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525  
 Jonys, Roger. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanternam mon.. d: 9 March, 1524  
 Jonys, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 22 March, 1505  
 Jonys, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Brecon. p: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Jonys, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. s: 3 March, 1509  
 Jonys, Thomas. Fr. Min., Worcester. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526  
 Jonys, Thomas. a: 26 May, 1526  
 Jonys, William. a: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Jonys, William. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. s: 23 May, 1472, d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Jonys, William. t. S. Frideswyde's pr.. a: 12 June, 1473, s: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Jonys (Jonny), William (Walter<sup>1432</sup>). t. Buildwas abbey. s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475, p: 9 March, 1476  
 Jonys, William. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory. d: 3 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509  
 Joons, Yvon. alias Lanvyneth. S. Daivd's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. s: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Joram, Thomas ap. Llandaff dioc.. t. Jevan ap Lleyson de Aven. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Jordan, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 1 April, 1480  
 Jordan, Master John (Robert<sup>1433</sup>). t. his benefice. s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March. 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Jordan, Robert. first tonsure: 28 March, 1424  
 Jordan, Robert. a: 5 April, 1432  
 Jordan, Robert. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 20 Sept., 1477, p: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Jordan (Jordane), Thomas. t. dean and chapter. a: 20 Dec., 1460, s: 28 Feb., 1461, d: 21 March, 1461, p: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Jordan, William. a: 20 Feb., 1467  
 Jordan, William. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. d: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Jordan, William. t. vicars choral (priests) in the Cathedral. p: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Jordon (Jordan), John. t. priory of Llanthony by Gloucester. s: 21 Sept., 1482, d: 21 Dec., 1482, p: 29 March, 1483  
 Jornerth, Walter. t. S. Katherine hosp., Ledbury. s: 2 April, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435  
 Jovam, Adam ap. Llandaff dioc.. t. Usk pr.. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Jowkes, John. a: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Jows, William. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 14 June, 1427

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<sup>1432</sup> might be a mistake

<sup>1433</sup> might be a mistake



Joy, Thomas ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 April, 1400  
 Joynor, William. a: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Joys, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 19 Dec., 1444  
 Judde, Richard. a: 9 April, 1474  
 Judde, Richard. utriusque juris baccallarius. t. the college of vicars choral. d: 21 May, 1478, p: 26 May, 1478  
 Judei, Martin. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Jule, Richard. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Julians, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Justetes, Philip. t. Hugh Hacklute. d: 12 June, 1400  
 Juvan, John ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Ka, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Cirencester. p: 16 April, 1482  
 Karles (Carles), John. t. Hailes abb.. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 28 May, 1412, d: 17 Dec., 1412, p: 23 March, 1412/1413  
 Kay, John. t. dean and chapter. d: 23 Sept., 1402  
 Kayer, John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 5 June, 1512, d: 18 Dec., 1512, p: 19 Feb., 1513  
 Kays, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiteland mon.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Kedward, William. a: 13 April, 1471  
 Keen, Thomas. a: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Kegewyn, John. t. Llanthony by Gloucester pr.. s: 18 March, 1424, d: 8 April, 1424  
 Kelaundy, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis abb.. s: 3 March, 1436  
 Keleman, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis abb.. d: 6 April, 1436  
 Kelsall, Richard. Cist. monk of Basingwerk. s: 27 March, 1490  
 Kemelle, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. d: 19 May, 1459  
 Kempe, Robert. Norw. dioc. (l. d.). t. Shelton monastery. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Kempetone, Richard. t. the inheritance of Walter Hakelwyte (Hakeluyt), arm., in his demesne of Eton. s: 15 April, 1419, d: 10 June, 1419, p: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Kemptone, Thomas. t. Dore abb.. a: 16 June, 1470, d: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Kemptone, Thomas. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. p: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Kempington, Roger. a: 11 March, 1419  
 Kendale, John. a: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Kene, Thomas. t. John Mey, mayor of Hereford. s: 26 March, 1407, d: 14 April, 1408, p: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Kenefek, John. monk of Margam abb.. d: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Kenelme, John. Aust. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Kenet, Hugh. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Kenlesse, Thomas. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 19 Dec., 1478, p: 5 June, 1479  
 Kent, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary de le Horsefair, without the walls, York. s: 21 March. 1439  
 Kent, Richard de. monk of Dore. p: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Kent, William. Cist. monk of Dore. s: 3 March, 1413/1414, d: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Kent, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Egrimond church. s: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Kent, William de. monk of Dore. p: 24 Sept., 1418

Kentwode, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 10 April, 1438

Kenwer, Thomas. t. Tewkesbury monastery. s: 5 June, 1490

Kerner (Kerver), Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 2 June, 1436, p: 25 May, 1437

Kerver, Thomas. t. vicarage in the cathedral. p: 20 Sept., 1477

Kervere, John. canon of Llanthony in Wales. d: 27 May, 1458

Kervere, Richard. a: 17 Dec., 1468

Kervere, Richard. t. the castle and demesne of Weobley belonging to Sir Walter Devereux, knt., and lord Ferrers. / the manors of Ashton, Stanage, Hampton Lovet, Tonoke, Laghton, belonging to Sir Thomas Cornewayle, knt. s: 24 Sept., 1474, d: 8 Feb., 1475, p: 23 Sept., 1475

Kery, Edward. t. Monmouth priory. a: 4 March, 1514, s: 22 Dec., 1515, d: 16 Feb., 1516

Kery, Henry. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 20 Dec., 1505, s: 19 Sept., 1506

Kery, Lewis. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457

Kery, Lewis. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury monastery / Chirbury priory. s: 10 June, 1514,<sup>1434</sup> d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 22 Sept., 1515

Kery, Richard. t. Flaxley monastery. d: 27 March, 1490

Ketermestre, Richard. monk of Winchcombe. d: 21 Sept., 1482

Kett (Kette), John. t. dean and chapter / his church of Stoke Lacy. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Dec., 1415,<sup>1435</sup> d: 12 June, 1416, p: 19 Sept., 1416

Kevanllys, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice of Blethvach. p: 21 Sept., 1409

Kew, Thomas. S. David's dioc.. p: 1 June, 1409

Key, Richard. s: 23 March, 1448

Keye, Richard. a: 4 March, 1447

Keyme, Nicholas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 6 June, 1411

Keyselle (Keysall), Richard. t. S. John's hosp. Bapt., Ludlow. a: 20 Sept., 1469, s: 22 Dec., 1469, d: 16 June, 1470, p: 21 Sept., 1471

Kilcom, David. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 16 March, 1432

Kilfodus, Thomas. t. Aconbury pr.. d: 17 Feb., 1439

Kingestone, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. d: 8 March, 1438

Kingislane, Thomas. canon of Wormesley priory. a: 21 May, 1478

Kingsley (Kyngley / Kingley), Philip. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. vicar's stall in the choir of the cathedral / stall in choir of Hereford cathedral / vicar's stall in the choir, Hereford. a: 12 Sept., 1523, s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 11 April, 1528

Knolle, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 14 Sept., 1444, d: 19 Dec., 1444, p: 27 March, 1445

Knollis, William. a: 22 Sept., 1509

Knote, William. t. Roger Sompnour. s: 3 April, 1400

Knowysley, David. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. s: 18 April, 1489, p: 19 Dec., 1489

Knyght, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood abb.. a: 17 Dec., 1440, d: 10 June, 1441, p: 24 Sept., 1441

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<sup>1434</sup> without a title

<sup>1435</sup> without a title when was ordained as sub-deacon

Knyght, Richard. Worc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony by Gloucester pr.. d: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Knyght, Richard. a: 5 June, 1479  
 Knyght, Richard. t. Holy Trinity priory, Repton (Repyngdon), Cov. and Lich. dioc.. s: 17 March, 1481  
 Knyght, William. a: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Knyght, William. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 17 April, 1462  
 Knyghton (Knyghtone), Maurice. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Bittlesden abb.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424  
 Knyghton, Thomas. a: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Knyghtone, Hugh. monk of Worcester pr.. p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Knyghtone (Knyghton), Thomas. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 11 March, 1441, d: 15 April, 1441, p: 26 May, 1442  
 Knytton (Knyghtone), Maurice. t. the Cathedral. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432, d/p: 14 June, 1432<sup>1436</sup>  
 Koll, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Koyne, Thomas. S. David's dioc.. t. pa.. d: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Kydermyster, Thomas. a: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Kydford, Richard. a: 5 March, 1463  
 Kydurmynstere, Giles. monk of Worcestre. p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Kydyn, Jevan ap David. S. Asaph dioc.. t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 12 June, 1400  
 Kyffyn, David. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitland abb.. d: 4 April, 1439  
 Kylfodes, Thomas. a: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Kynardesley, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. p: 17 June, 1508  
 Kyndesbury, Richard. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Ludlow. p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Kyne, Robert fitz Madoc. Llandaff dioc.. t. Usk pr.. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Kyng, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Corbrayn church. p: 2 June, 1436  
 Kyng, Stephen. t. Great Malvern pr.. d: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Kyng, John. a: 12 March, 1440  
 Kyng, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Oswald, Gloucester. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Kynges, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. s: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Kynges, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. White Ladies, Brewood. p: 26 March, 1440  
 Kyngeslane, John. canon of Wormesley. s: 26 May, 1478  
 Kyngeslane, Richard. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Kyngeslane, Roger. a: 11 March, 1419  
 Kyngeslane, John. canon of Wormesley. a: 6 April, 1436, s: 22 Sept., 1436, d: 30 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437  
 Kyngestone (Kyngeston), John. of the city of Hereford / of Hereford. t. dean and chapter. a: 20 Dec., 1404, s: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Kyngestone, John. t. dean and chapter. d: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Kyngeswode, Richard. monk of Malmesbury, Sarum dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1436, s: 22 Sept., 1436

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<sup>1436</sup> might be ordained as the priest in June

Kyngeyn, Walter. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 23 Dec., 1413, p: 3 March, 1413/1414

Kyngslane, Thomas. canon of Wormesley. d: 5 June, 1479

Kyngton (Kynton), Hugh. t. Wormesley priory. a: 9 Sept., 1509, s: 22 Sept., 1509

Kyngtone, John. Fr. Aug., Ludlow. d: 27 March, 1406, p: 26 March, 1407

Kyngtone, John. a: 17 Dec., 1463

Kyngtone, William. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 22 Sept., 1436

Kyngys, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. White Nuns. Worcester. s: 20 Feb., 1440

Kynlet, Edward. a: 22 Feb., 1524

Kynnardesley, William. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. a: 22 Dec., 1469, d: 21 April, 1470, p: 16 June, 1470

Kyntone, William. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1437</sup>

Kynward, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. s: 6 June, 1517

Kyrby, William. of the jurisdiction of the archdeaconry of Richmond (l. d.). t. mon. of the B. V. M., Cockersand. s: 22 Dec., 1515

Kyrkby, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. p: 10 April, 1438

Kyrkby, William. t. of the monastery of the B. V. M., Caerleon, alias Llanternam, presented by the abbot. d: 24 Sept., 1513

Kyry, Henry. t. S. John's priory, Ludlow. p: 8 April, 1508

Kythrich (Kyderik / Kyderyk), John. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. a: 18 Sept., 1445, s: 17 Dec., 1446, d: 4 March, 1447, p: 25 March, 1447

Lachemare, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 20 Feb., 1434, p: 27 March, 1434

Lacy, John. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 23 Dec., 1525

Ladby, William. monk of Flaxley abb.. a: 15 March, 1427

Laithwayte, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas abb.. d: 4 April, 1439

Lambard, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Winchcomb mon.. p: 7 June, 1533

Lambert, Thomas. alias Dare. Sar. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's abb., Frode. s: 12 March, 1445/1446, d: 2 April, 1446

Landen, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 23 Dec., 1424

Landere, John. t. S. Barth. pr., Gloucester / S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 25 May, 1415, d: 21 Dec., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416

Lane, David. t. Wormesley priory. s: 17 Dec., 1513, d: 4 March, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514

Lane, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 18 Sept., 1484, s: 17 Dec., 1485, d: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 11 March, 1486

Lane, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Combermere mon. / Cwmhir mon.<sup>1438</sup>. s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527

Lane, Walter. t. Wormesley priory. s: 18 Dec., 1490

Lane, William. t. the dean and chapter. p: 27 Sept., 1408

Lange, John. Bath and Wells dioc.. t. pri. of S. Pancras at Lewes, Chich. dioc.. p: 24 Sept., 1418

<sup>1437</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

<sup>1438</sup> The title with which he was ordained as the deacon might be the wrong title

Lange, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 21 May, 1429, p: 23 Sept., 1430  
 Langedone, Hugh. monk of Wenlock. d: 26 May, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Langford, Dionisius. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. d: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Langley (Langeley), Peter. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. a: 26 May, 1431, s: 30 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Langley, Thomas. a: 31 March, 1442  
 Langwath, William. Augustin Chaddesley. p: 13 June, 1405  
 Lanwaryn, Philip. Fr. Min., Caermarthen. s: 12 June, 1400  
 Large, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Cold Norton pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Lathes, William. t. archdeacon of Salop. a: 8 April, 1425, d: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Lathewayte (Lathewaite), Nicholas. t. S. James Apost. hosp., Cov. and Lich. dioc.. a: 2 April, 1446, d: 24 Sept., 1446, p: 17 Dec., 1446  
 Lathewayte, Richard. t. S. James' hosp., Cov. and Lich. dioc.. s: 11 June, 1446  
 Lathwaite, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas abb.. a: 17 Feb., 1439, s: 21 March, 1439  
 Laurence, Richard. t. Limebrook priory. s: 5 June, 1490, p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Laurence, Roger. a: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Laurence (Lawrence), (Dom.) Roger. t. priory of the B. V. M., Abergavenny / Abergavenny priory. d: 25 May, 1510, p: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Laurence, Roger. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 27 March, 1529  
 Laurence, Thomas. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam mon.. d: 6 June, 1517  
 Lawe, Hugh. t. S. Giles's hosp., Shrewsbury. s: 30 May, 1450  
 Lawe, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Mary Magdalene, Whiston. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Lawrence, James. a: 9 March, 1524  
 Lawrence, James. t. Wigmore mon.. p: 1 April, 1525  
 Lawrence (Laurence), (Dom.) John. t. Wormesley priory. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 25 May, 1510, d: 15 March, 1511, d/p: 6 May, 1511<sup>1439</sup>  
 Lawrence, Roger. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 13 Dec., 1530, p: 25 March, 1531  
 Lawrence, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. d: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Lawtharne, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood priory. d: 5 June, 1490  
 Lawton, John. canon of Wormesley. a: 26 May, 1478, s: 1 April, 1480, d: 2 March, 1482  
 Lawys, William. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. a: 23 May, 1472, s: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Lawztone (Lawzton), William. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 30 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437  
 Leche, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bordesley abb.. s: 11 March, 1441, d: 10 June, 1441, p: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Lechman, Anthony. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Michael's of Walknoll, Newcastle-on-Tyne. s: 1508<sup>1440</sup>  
 Ledall, Fr. Thomas. a: 8 April, 1508

<sup>1439</sup> might be ordained as the priest

<sup>1440</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Ledbury, Edmund. t. of S. Mary's monastery, Worcester. p: 22 Sept., 1487

Ledbury, John. t. Dore monastery. s: 20 Sept., 1488, p/d: 19 Sept., 1489<sup>1441</sup>, p: 27 March, 1490

Ledbury, Machalinus. monk of Little Malvern, Worc. dioc.. d: 7 June, 1449

Ledbury (Ledburye), Owen. Fr. Aust., Chirbury pr. / Fr. Aust. of Chirbury pr. / Fr. Aust., Chirbury. s: 15 March, 1522, d: 5 April, 1522, p: 19 April, 1522

Ledbury, Richard. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 4 March, 1514

Ledbury, William. monk of Pershore. s: 21 Sept., 1482

Ledesham (Ledysham), Richard. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's nunnery, Chester / Chester nunnery. d: 20 Dec., 1505, p: 7 March, 1506

Ledewych, Robert. Fr. Pr., Worcester. a: 22 Sept., 1426

Ledwelle (Ledewelle), John. Wyg. dioc. (l. d.) / Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. s: 13 June, 1405, p: 19 Dec., 1405

Lee, John. Ben. monk of Gloucester monastery. d: 18 Dec., 1490

Lee, John. canon of Wigmore. d: 17 March, 1519

Lee, Lewis. s: 13 March, 1455/1456<sup>1442</sup>

Lee, Philip. a: 19 Sept., 1411

Lee, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Flaxley mon.. d: 21 March, 1523

Leek, John. S. Asaph dioc.. t. John Burghe. a: 21 March. 1439, s: 4 April, 1439

Leemestre, Thomas. canon of Wigmore. p: 26 May, 1442

Leg, Walter. a: 22 May, 1434

Legatt, John. a: 2 April, 1446

Legge, John. t. Wenlock priory / S. Winifred's (sic) priory, Wenlock. a: 20 Sept., 1483, s: 13 March, 1484, p: 18 Sept., 1484

Legge, Nicholas. Clun. monk of Wenlock. p: 21 Sept., 1465

Legge, Walter. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 18 Sept., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 24 Sept., 1435

Leinthall, John. a: 17 Dec., 1440

Lemman, Thomas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. a: 18 Feb., 1486, s: 11 March, 1486, p: 20 May, 1486

Lemmistre, John. Fr., Gloucester. p: 16 March, 1437

Lempster, William. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. s: 22 Sept., 1487

Lempster, William. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. p: 20 Sept., 1488

Lempster, William. t. Wigmore monastery. s: 27 March, 1490

Lempstour, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 20 Sept., 1410

Lemster (Leomynstre / Leomestre), Alan. Ben. monk of Flaxley / Cist. monk of Flaxley. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 21 Sept., 1415

Lemster, John. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1436

Lemster, John. Fr. Carmel., Gloucester. s: 22 Sept., 1436

Lemster, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 22 Sept., 1436

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<sup>1441</sup> Might be ordained to deacon

<sup>1442</sup> without a title

Lemstere, William. Aust. canon of Wigmore abb.. a: 18 Sept., 1456, s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 6 June, 1457, p: 27 May, 1458

Lemstre, Richard. Fr. Carm.. s: 14 April, 1408

Lemstre, William. t. Wigmore monastery. d: 19 March, 1491

Lemystre, Thomas. regulars. s: 17 Feb., 1439

Lemystre, William. Fr. Aust. of Wigmore. a: 22 Sept., 1480

Lenche, Richard. monk of Evesham. p: 7 June, 1460

Lene, John. t. Llanthony prima pr.. s: 30 May, 1450

Lenekys, Richard. Fr. Pr., Worcester. s: 5 June, 1490

Lenthale, Roger. t. Walter Hakeleght, lord of Eton. d/p: 7 June, 1449<sup>1443</sup>

Lentwardyn (Leyntwardyn), John. canon of Chirbury. a: 22 Sept., 1442, p: 15 June, 1443

Leodebury, Thomas. monk of Gloucester. d: 22 Sept., 1442

Leomestre, Frater William. t. ord. pred. Heref.. p: 8 March, 1420/1421

Leomestre, Thomas. alias Brewer. a: 22 Sept., 1440

Leomestre (Leomestere), William. Aust., monk Wormesley / Aust. Canon, Wormesley / canon of Wormesley. a: 22 Dec., 1431, s: 16 March, 1432, d: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 18 Sept., 1434

Leomestre, William. canon of Wigmore. s: 19 Sept., 1467

Leominstre, Thomas. canon of Wigmore. a: 21 Sept., 1437

Leomistre, Thomas. t. Dore monastery. p: 18 Dec., 1490

Leomstere, Hugh. monk of Worcester mon. (l. d.). s: 7 June, 1460

Leon, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 21 May, 1429

Leper, Hugh. t. subdeacon's stall in the cathedral / deacon's stall in the cathedral. s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513

Lesemon (Lesinore), Philip. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 7 June, 1449, s: 30 May, 1450, p: 19 June, 1451

Leson, Lewis. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 6 April, 1436

Lewes, David ap. t. Cwmhir mon.. s: 30 March, 1521

Lewes, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 9 March, 1524

Lewes, Geoffrey ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway mon.. s: 27 March, 1529

Lewes, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 23 Dec., 1413

Lewes (Lewis), John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, p: 23 Sept., 1413

Lewes, John. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525

Lewes, John ap. a: 23 Dec., 1525

Lewes, Owen ap. t. Cwmhir mon.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Lewes, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 9 March, 1524

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<sup>1443</sup> might be ordained as the priest

Lewis, David (Lewys). Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 6 June, 1457, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Lewis (Lewes), David ap. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 12 Sept., 1523, s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Lewis, Henry. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis monastery. p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Lewis, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Teukesbury abb.. s: 8 March, 1438  
 Lewis, Hugh ap. a: 10 April, 1512  
 Lewis, John. a: 23 Dec., 1413  
 Lewis, John. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. d: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Lewis, John. alias ap Gwillim. a: 19 Feb., 1513  
 Lewis (Lewys), John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam mon.. s: 6 June, 1517, p: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Lewis, Maurice. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 11 April, 1528  
 Lewis, Morgan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. s: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Lewis, Owen ap. a: 15 March, 1522  
 Lewis, Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 13 March, 1484  
 Lewis (Leuys), Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. s: 18 March, 1513, d: 21 May, 1513  
 Lewis, Walter. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. p: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Lewis, William. a: 9 March, 1476  
 Lewis, William. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M. of Llanternam. d: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Lewys, David. Fr. Min. / Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1446, s: 4 March, 1447, d: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Lewys (Lewis), Edmund (ap). alias Rys. Norwich dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. d: 21 May, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Lewys, Howynus. Fr. Min.. p: 30 May, 1450  
 Lewys, Hugh. a: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Lewys, Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. s: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Lewys, John. a: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Lewys (Lewis), John. t. Llanthony pr. in Wales / Llanthony prima pr.. s: 19 Dec., 1444, d: 27 March, 1445, p: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Lewys, John. a: 2 April, 1457  
 Lewys, John. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 23 May, 1472  
 Lewys, John. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. s: 14 March, 1489, d: 18 April, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Lewys, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 27 March, 1490  
 Lewys, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 4 March, 1514  
 Lewys, John. Fr. Pr., Brecon. a: 9 Dec., 1517  
 Lewys, Morgan. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Ev., Carmarthen. d: 5 June, 1512  
 Lewys, Owen. Fr. Min. / Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1446, s: 4 March, 1447  
 Lewys, Owen. Fr. Min.. d: 7 June, 1449



Lewys, Philip. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 3 April, 1518  
 Lewys, Richard. Fr. Pr. of Gloucester. a: 22 May, 1456  
 Lewys, Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B.V.M., Talley / Talley monastery. d: 28 March, 1510(1512), p: 10 April, 1512  
 Lewys, Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Neath mon.. p: 6 June, 1517  
 Lewys, Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. p: 7 June, 1533  
 Lewys, Thomas. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp., of the Trinity, Bridgnorth. s: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Lewys, Thomas. a: 17 March, 1519  
 Ley, Henry. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). a: 6 April, 1436  
 Ley, Symond. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Eynesham abb.. s: 6 April, 1436  
 Leya, Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. prior of S. Thomas the Martyr, Hereford. d: 29 March, 1483  
 Leye (Ley), Thomas. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. s: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Leynards, Thomas. Dublin dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. d: 11 March, 1419  
 Leyntalle (Leyntale / Leynthall / Leyntall), William. t. the Ludlow Guild. a: 17 May, 1410, s: 17 May, 1410, d: 20 Sept., 1410, p: 20 Dec., 1410  
 Leynthale (Leynthall), John. t. the Cathedral. s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Leynthale, Roger. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Leyntwardyn, Richard. canon of Wigmore / can. reg. ejusdem domus et ordinis. a: 24 Sept., 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418, d: 1 June, 1420, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Leyntwardyne, Richard. a: 12 March, 1435  
 Leyson, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice. d: 31 March, 1442  
 Li., John ap Madok ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway abb.. p: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Lichefelde, John. t. S. Mary's monastery, Worcester. d: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Lidney (Lydney), John. Cist. monk of Flaxley / monk of Flaxley. a: 9 March, 1476, s: 21 May, 1478, d: 26 May, 1478, p: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Lighton (Leyghtone / Leghtone), Matthew (Mathew). t. the Cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1423, s: 8 April, 1424, d: 17 June, 1424, p: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Lilborne, James. t. Llantarnam monastery. s: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Lingen (Lynghen / Lyngen), Roger. t. subdeacon's stall in the cathedral / subdeacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral / the stall of a vicar choral. a: 20 Dec., 1511, s: 10 April, 1512, d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Litha, Peter. legume bac.. Exeter dioc. (l. d.). t. his church of S. Michael, in the north gate of Oxford. d: 7 March, 1506  
 Lintone, Matthew. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 5 June, 1406  
 Lippard (Lyppard), John. t. Cwmhir abbey, S. David's dioc.. a: 9 March, 1476, s: 13 April, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476, p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Ll., John ap. a: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Ll., John ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. . s: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Ll., John ap. d: 21 March. 1439

Ll., John ap Griff ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.), Fr. Pr., Brecon / S. David's dioc. (l. d.), Brecon pr.. s: 18 Sept., 1423, p: 8 April, 1424

Ll., John David ap. S. Asaph's d. (l. d.). a: 2 April, 1435

Ll., Morgan ap. Menev. dioc.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421

Ll., Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. s: 3 March, 1425

Ll. (Llm), Walter. t. the Cathedral. s: 2 June, 1436, d: 22 Sept., 1436

Ll., William ap. a: 11 March, 1441

Llanwaryn, Philip. Fr. Min., Caermarthen. a: 12 June, 1400

Llewelin, Gwilim ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 April, 1400

Llewellyn, John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam (Morgan) monastery. p: 7 April, 1509

Llewellyn, David. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 21 Sept., 1527

Llewellyn, David. Fr. Pr., Brecon. d: 11 April, 1528

Llewellyn, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiteland mon.. p: 27 March, 1529

Llewellyn (Llewellyn), David ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 6 June, 1517, p: 27 Feb., 1518

Llewellyn (Llewellyn), Griffin ap. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 11 June, 1462

Llewellyn, John. a: 24 Feb., 1532

Llewellyn, Maurice ap. St. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. d: 22 May, 1456

Llewellyn, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d. of Philip ap Howell, the vicar general). t. Vale Royal monastery / monastery of Vale Royal. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 24 March, 1509, d: 7 April, 1509

Llewellyn, Richard ap David. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 11 March, 1486

Llewellyn, Thomas. a: 15 March, 1527

Llewellyn (Llewellyn), Thomas ap Jevan ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethgelert priory. s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 3 March, 1515

Llewellyn, Morgan ap Griffith ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Sept., 1514

Llewellyn, Thomas ap Rees ap. a: 27 May, 1469

Lloarch (Llowarth), Adam ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.) / Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hereford Cathedral / dean and chapter / office of vicar choral in Cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1456, s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 7 June, 1460, p: 17 Dec., 1463

Lloarth, Philip. a: 10 March, 1458/1459

Lloid, Howell ap Jevan. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. his own benefice. d: 28 May, 1412

Lloide, David. Worc. dioc.. a: 13 March, 1484

Lloyd, B(R)ichard ap David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 26 May, 1453

Lloyd, David ap David. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 4 April, 1461

Lloyd, Geoffrey. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's monastery, Ben. ord., Tirone dioc.. p: 15 April, 1514

Lloyd, Griffin ap Jevan. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir monastery. d: 15 March, 1511

Lloyd, John ap David. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 20 Dec., 1460, p: 30 May, 1461

Lloyd, John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a: 31 March, 1442, d: 22 Sept., 1442

Lloyd, John. t. Edmund Plowden. s: 26 May, 1442  
 Lloyd, John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 23 Sept., 1458, d: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Lloyd, John. canon of Wormesley. p: 23 May, 1467  
 Lloyd, John ap Llewellyn. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Jankyn ap Madoc ap Rees and his demesne of Sloghe. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Lloyd, Thomas. t. pri. and conv. of S. Mary, Monmouth / Monmouth pri.. a: 21 May, 1418, s: 21 May, 1418, d: 24 Sept., 1418, p: 11 March, 1419  
 Lloyde, David. Fr. Pr., Hereford, presented by Hugh Marche. a/s: 5 April, 1522,<sup>1444</sup> d: 19 April, 1522  
 Lloyde, Geoffrey. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardesley mon.. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522, p: 21 March, 1523  
 Lloyde, Griffith. a: 3 March, 1509  
 Lloyde, John. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. a: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Lloyde, William. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527, d: 11 April, 1528, p: 27 March, 1529  
 Lloyt, John. St. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Maurice Lloyt. d: 6 April, 1436  
 Llugeford, Thomas. Heref. dioc.. a: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Locheyard, Edmund. a: 17 April, 1435  
 Lodelowe, James. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Lodelowe, Nicholas. Cluniac monk of Wenlock. d: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Lodelowe, Walter. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Loffe, John. Fr. Min. of Gloucester. s: 22 May, 1456  
 Loid, Maurice ap Jevan. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abbey. s: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Lokeare, Thomas. t. Monmouth priory. d: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Loker, William. t. Dudley pr.. s: 27 March, 1529  
 Lokiar, Walter. alias Norton. a: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Lokier (Lockyere), Thomas. t. Whiston nunnery. s: 13 April, 1471, d: 21 Sept., 1471, p: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Lokwod (Lockwood / Lockwode), Thomas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow / Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. s: 3 March, 1515, d: 7 April, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Lokyer, William. a: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Londesdale, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hailes monastery. s: 8 April, 1508  
 London, Henry. monk of Leominster pr.. p: 20 Dec., 1466  
 London, John. a: 26 May, 1453  
 London, John. arcium mag., London dioc.. t. fellow of the college of S. Mary, Winton, Oxford, l. d. by an apostolic bull. s: 7 March, 1506  
 London, Robert. monk of Llanthony by Gloucester. p: 4 April, 1439  
 London, Thomas. t. H. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 6 April, 1436, d: 22 Sept., 1436, p: 23 Feb., 1437  
 London, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond monastery. p: 2 March, 1482  
 London, William. monk of Dore abb.. p: 23 Dec., 1424

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<sup>1444</sup> Might be ordained to sub-deacon

London, William. monk of Leominster pr.. p: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Londone, John. diocese of Hereford. a: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Londone (London), John. t. Hereford Cathedral. s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457  
 Londone, Thomas. t. Ledbury hosp.. a: 5 April, 1406, s: 5 June, 1406  
 Londone, Thomas. t. dean and chapter. d: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Londone, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wombridge pr.. p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Lone, David. a: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Lone, John. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Lone, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of Little Malvern. s: 27 March, 1490, d: 5 June, 1490  
 Lone, Walter. t. Wormesley priory. p: 28 May, 1491  
 Lone, William. a: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Lone, William. t. dean and chapter. s: 26 March, 1407, d: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Long (Longe / Lovet), Thomas. t. the demesne of Almeley, belonging to Simon Milburne, armiger / demesne of Almeley, belonging to Symon Milborne. s: 13 April, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476, p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Longe, Hugh. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Longe, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Longe, Thomas. Fr. Pr.. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Longe, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. Augustine, by Bristol. s: 18 March, 1513  
 Longe, Thomas. in art. bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Aust. monastery, Ludlow. p: 23 Dec., 1514  
 Longedone, Hugh. monk of Wenlock. a: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Longeley, Richard. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 20 Sept., 1455, d: 21 Dec., 1455, p: 18 Sept., 1456  
 Longemon, Thomas. a: 23 Dec., 1475  
 Longford (Longeford / Langeford), Thomas. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. in eccl. paroch. de Lydbury North, ad omnes ord.. / ad tit. sacrist. in eccl. par. de Lydbury North. / ad tit. sacrist. eccl. par. de Lydbroyk. s: 8 March, 1420/1421, d: 22 March, 1421, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Longford, Thomas. canon of Wigmore. d: 17 March, 1519  
 Longfort, John. t. Limebrook nunnery (Lyngbrok). s: 1 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514, p: 23 Dec., 1514  
 Longmon (Longemon), John. t. monastery of S. John Ev., Cold Norton / S. John's monastery, Cold Norton. a: 8 Feb., 1475, s: 25 March, 1475, p: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Longonforde, John. a: 12 March, 1513  
 Longston, John. Fr. Pr. of Worcester. p: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Loone, John. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Loowe, John. a: 1 March, 1488  
 Loowes, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway monastery. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Love, John. canon of S. Aug., Gloucester (l. d.). a: 4 March, 1447  
 Love, John. t. Aconbury priory. a: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 13 March, 1484  
 Love, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 11 March, 1441, s: 15 April, 1441, d: 10 June, 1441, p:

24 Sept., 1441

Lovecok (Lovecoc), William. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 29 March, 1444, s: 6 April, 1444, s/d: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1445</sup>, p: 19 Dec., 1444

Lovedene, William. Cov. et Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hailes abb.. s: 21 Dec., 1409

Lovell, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 18 Sept., 1428

Lovell, Roger. t. Great Malvern pr.. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526

Lovell, Thomas. t. Monmouth priory. a: 22 Sept., 1515, s: 16 Feb., 1516

Lovender, John. a: 23 April, 1415

Loverick (Loverych), Ethelbert. t. Oseney abb. / Oseney mon., Oxford. s: 20 Sept., 1469, d: 22 Dec., 1469

Low, John. t. H. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. d: 19 April, 1432

Low (Lowe), Richard. de Leomestre / of Leominster. t. preceptory Dynmor and Garewy / preceptory of Dinmore and Garway / preceptory, Dynmore. s: 20 Dec., 1432, d: 7 March, 1433, p: 6 June, 1433

Lowe, Fratres John. Augustin Chaddesley. p: 13 June, 1405

Lowe, John. a: 26 May, 1431

Lowe, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mark's hosp., Billeswick. d: 26 May, 1431

Lowe (Low), John. t. H. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 14 June, 1432

Lowe, Richard. a: 5 April, 1427

Lowe, Richard. a: 14 June, 1432

Lowe, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. White Ladies, Brewood. d: 22 Sept., 1440

Lowe, Thomas. a: 5 April, 1427

Lowry, William. Carlisle dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Patrick's pr., Lambly. p: 16 May, 1464

Lowys, Roger. Heref. dioc.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421

Lowysley, Thomas Ewes de. a: 14 March, 1489

Loyd (Lloyde / Lloyd ), John ap David (Dd.). t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 5 April, 1427, d: 19 April, 1427, p: 14 June, 1427

Lucas, Hugh. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 13 June, 1405

Lucas, Philip. of city of Hereford. a: 14 March, 1404/1405

Lucas, Philip. t. dean and chapter. s: 18 Dec., 1407, d: 14 April, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408

Lucas, Richard. t. Chirbury priory. p: 8 April, 1508

Luce, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudley pr.. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521

Luctone, Matthew. t. Wenlock pr.. d: 18 Sept., 1406, p: 18 Dec., 1407

Lucy (Luce), John. t. Aconbury monastery / Aconbury nunnery. a: 18 Sept., 1512, s: 4 March, 1514, p: 24 March, 1515

Ludlowe, John. Aust. canon of Wigmore abb.. a: 18 Sept., 1456, s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 6 June, 1457, p: 27 May, 1458

Lugwardyne, Richard. a: 30 May, 1461

Luke, Robert. Aust. canon of Llanthony by Gloucester. s: 26 May, 1526

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<sup>1445</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Lumbard, John. t. office of vicar in the cathedral. d: 18 April, 1489  
 Lumbard, John. t. Aconbury priory. p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Luntley, John. a: 8 March, 1504  
 Luntley, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. p: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Lutwiche, Edward. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 13 Dec., 1530, s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Lychefield, Bro. John. canon of Flanesford. p: 26 March, 1418  
 Lyde, Clement a. a: 25 May, 1521  
 Lyde, Richard. t. Dynmore and Garewey preceptory. p: 26 May, 1431  
 Lydeney (Lydney), Richard. Ben. monk of Flaxley. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Lydney, Dom. James. t. Dore monastery. s: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Lydney, James. Fr. Aust.. a: 15 March, 1511  
 Lydney, William. Fr. Carmel., Gloucester. d: 19 Dec., 1444  
 Lydom, Richard. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Lye, Hugh. t. the Cathedral. s: 5 April, 1427  
 Lye, James. t. Dore monastery. a: 5 June, 1490, s: 18 Dec., 1490, d: 19 March, 1491  
 Lye, John. Fr. Clun., Wenlock / Clun. monk of Wenlock. a: 5 June, 1406, s: 5 June, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Lye, John. Ben. monk of Wenlock. p: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Lye, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 6 June, 1411, s: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Lye, John. t. Guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 22 Dec., 1414, d: 23 April, 1415, p: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Lye, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 17 June, 1424, s: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 23 Dec., 1424, p: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Lye, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wombridge priory, same dioc.. p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Lye, Richard. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 20 Sept., 1410, s: 20 Dec., 1410, d: 6 June, 1411, p: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Lye, Richard. t. dean and chapter. s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, p: 2 April, 1412  
 Lye, Richard. t. the Palmers of Ludlow. d: 19 March, 1411/1412  
 Lye, Richard. t. Dame Isabel Pembrugge to this order only. a: 22 Dec., 1414, s: 12 June, 1416. t. Tonge college. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Lye, Richard. t. Richard Cornwaile (Cornewayl). a: 18 Sept., 1428, s: 31 March, 1431, d: 26 May, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Lye, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. p: 8 March, 1438  
 Lye, Walter. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. a: 17 Dec., 1440, s: 11 March, 1441, d: 15 April, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Lygh, Walter. monk of Pershore. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Lyghe, Ralph. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. mon. de Valle regali / Vale Royal mon.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525  
 Lyghtfote, Edward. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Combermere mon.. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Lylleshille, John. of Wenlock pr.. a: 26 May, 1453  
 Lymeke, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice. s: 6 April, 1436  
 Lymmyng, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 22 Feb., 1524

Lynall, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery, same diocese. p: 2 April, 1485  
 Lyncoln, John. Fr. Aug., Wodehouse. a: 5 June, 1406  
 Lyncoln, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mark's mon., Bristol. d: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Lyncolne, Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. d: 27 May, 1469  
 Lynde, William. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 2 March, 1530, d: 2 April, 1530, p: 11 June, 1530  
 Lyne, Nicholas. t. Netherhall preb., Ledbury. d: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Lynerele, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 March, 1436  
 Lyney, Bartholomew. a: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Lyney, Nicholas. t. Ledbury church. p: 25 May, 1426  
 Lyney, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 26 May, 1526  
 Lynge, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). s: 25 May, 1437  
 Lyngen (Lyngeyn), John. t. the Cathedral. a: 18 Sept., 1423, d: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424  
 Lyngen, John. a: 15 April, 1525  
 Lyngen, Richard. t. Great Malvern pr.. a: 5 April, 1432, s: 19 April, 1432  
 Lyngen, Walter. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Lyngyn, Richard. in art. bac. / arcium bac.. t. All Souls' college, Oxford. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 7 April, 1509  
 Lynhale, John. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 11 March, 1441  
 Lynk, John. Heref. dioc.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421  
 Lynk, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 18 Sept., 1423, d: 18 March, 1424, p: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Lynke, Hugh. a: 8 June, 1465  
 Lynke, Hugh. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 10 April, 1468  
 Lynke, John. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Lynke (Lynk), Richard. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 5 March, 1463, d: 9 April, 1463  
 Lynley, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Lynton (Lyntone), John. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 3 March, 1515, s: 22 Dec., 1515, d: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Lyntone, John. a: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Lyntone, Owen. Fr. Aust., canon of Chirbury pr.. a: 25 May, 1521  
 Lyntone, Richard. t. Dinmore pr. / Dinmore hosp.. s: 23 May, 1472, d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Lynyng, William. a: 11 June, 1462  
 Lyon, John. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Lyonshulle, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holy Trinity hosp., Longbridge. s: 10 April, 1438  
 Lyttyll, Dominus Thomas. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). d: 18 March, 1513  
 Mace, Richard. t. Brewode pr.. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Madeley, Roger. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Madley, John. Fr. Aust., Wormesley. s: 26 March, 1407, d: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Madoc, David ap Howell ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. d: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 7 March, 1433

Madoc, Hoe lap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's mon., Kymmere. d: 23 May, 1467  
 Madoc, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cornbury mon.. d: 11 June, 1462  
 Madoc, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. p: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Madoc, Robert ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 April, 1400  
 Madoc (Madock), Thomas. in art. bac.. t. Aconbury nunnery / Aconbury mon.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525  
 Madok, Howel ap. a: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Madock (Madocke), John ap Jevan ap. t. Dore monastery. s: 2 April, 1485, d: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 20 May, 1486  
 Madok, John ap Crewerth ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkelert pr.. s: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Madok, John ap Dd (David). ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Aberconway abb.. s: 24 Sept., 1435, d: 17 Dec., 1435, p: 6 April, 1436  
 Madok, Maurice ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 19 Feb., 1429, s: 12 March, 1429  
 Madok, Owen ap Jevan ap. t. S. David's dioc., Talley abb.. d: 17 June, 1424, p: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Mailgwynne, Richard. t. Chirbury priory. s: 14 March, 1489  
 Maillard (Mayllard), Richard. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester (Ludlow). s: 23 Feb., 1469, d: 27 May, 1469, p: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Mairdyn, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Maisemore, Thomas. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Maisemour (Maisimour), Master David (Dd.). S. Asaph's d. (l. d.). t. Kemere abb., Bangor. s: 2 April, 1435, s/d: 17 April, 1435<sup>1446</sup>  
 Makesey, William. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, p: 23 March, 1412/1413  
 Makworth, John. t. rector of Dunmow, Lond. dioc. (l. d.), his benefice. d: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Malachias. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Malesbury (Malmesbury), William. monk of Malmesbury, Sarum dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1436, s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Malett (Mallet), Richard. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood mon.. d: 21 April, 1470, p: 16 June, 1470  
 Malpace, Thomas. a: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Malpas, Thomas. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 24 Sept., 1463, d: 17 Dec., 1463, p: 25 Feb., 1464  
 Maltby, John. Linc. d. (l. d.). t. Revesby abb.. d: 2 April, 1435  
 Malver, John. monk of Worcester pr.. p: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Malvern, John. monk of Great Malvern. p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Malvern, John. monk of Wormesley. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Malvern (Malverne), Richard. Aust. canon of Wigmore abb.. a: 18 Sept., 1456, s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 27 May, 1458, p: 7 June, 1460

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<sup>1446</sup> might be ordained as the deacon



Malvern, Richard. monk of Winchcombe. d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Malvern, Richard. monk of S. Kenelm's monastery, ord. Ben.. s: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Malvern, William. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Malverne, Bro. Richard. presented by their prior of Wodehouse. d: 11 March, 1419  
 Malverne, Johannes. a: 8 April, 1508  
 Malverne, John. monk of Little Malvern (l. d.). d: 8 March, 1438  
 Malverne, John. canon of S. Oswald's, Gloucester. p: 26 May, 1442  
 Malverne, John. Ben. of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Malverne, John. t. Wormesley priory. d: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 1 March, 1488  
 Malverne, Richard. s: 21 May, 1418  
 Malverne, William. monk of S. Peter's, Glouc.. d: no date  
 Mamey, Hugh. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Mamishulle, Robert. t. the Cathedral. s: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Man, William. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Tavistock abb.. a: 7 March, 1443/1444, s: 29 March, 1444, d: 6 April, 1444, p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Mannsell, Robert. a: 30 March, 1437  
 Manredyn, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 26 May, 1431  
 Maon, Richard. t. the Cathedral. s: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Mappe, William. a: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Mappe, William. t. Wigmore mon.. p: 7 June, 1533  
 Marbard, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 8 March, 1438  
 Marble, William. in leg. bac.. t. Woolhope vicarage. p: 1 April, 1514  
 March, Robert. t. Dore abbey. s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 9 March, 1476, p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 March, William. a: 9 March, 1476  
 Marchall, Robert. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Marchall, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Tewkesbury monastery. p: 22 March, 1505  
 Marche, John. Fr. Aust. of Woodhouse. a: 23 Feb., 1469  
 Mardene, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. p: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Maret, John. t. Aconbury priory. a: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Marewall, Richard. a: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Marke, Humphrey. Aust. canon of Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. a: 26 May, 1526  
 Markhulle, Thomas. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1454  
 Markwik, John. Ex. d. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's pr., Winchester. p: 2 April, 1435  
 Marret (Marette), Richard. t. pension of 100s. from Wigmore abb. / a pension of 100s. by Wigmore abb. From the demesne of Ratlinghope. s: 17 Dec., 1463, d: 31 March, 1464, p: 16 May, 1464  
 Marscalle, Richard. t. Richard Flaxleye. s: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Marschall, Walter. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Marschallych, Bro. Frederick. of the Order of Preachers, Oxford. p: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Marshe, Richard. t. Hereford Cathedral. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 6 June, 1457  
 Marshe, Richard. t. dean and chapter. p: 30 May, 1461  
 Marte, Richard. a: 9 April, 1463  
 Marteley, Reginald. t. Aconbury nunnery. d: 11 June, 1462

Marter, John. t. Cokehill pr.. d: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Martok, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). monk of Abergavenny pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Marton, John. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. Oxford Univ.. p: 31 March, 1431  
 Martyn, Henry. in utroque jure bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. his canonry in the cathedral. s: 8 March, 1504  
 Martyn, John. Fr. Min., Gloucester. d: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Martyn, John. t. abb. and conv. of. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 25 May, 1437<sup>1447</sup>, d: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Martyn, John. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Martyn, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 5 April, 1522  
 Martyn, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Martyn, Richard. t. Thomas Downton (Daunton), lord of Burton. d: 20 Feb., 1440, p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Martyn, Robert. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Marwent, William. monk of Gloucester. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Maryon, John. Bayeux dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. d: 28 March, 1510(1512), p: 10 April, 1512  
 Marys, John. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Maryton, John. a: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Marytone, John de. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 15 June, 1443, d: 7 March, 1443/1444, p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Mascott, Thomas. a: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Masemore, John. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Maskalde, Thomas. t. Richard Wygemore, layman. d: 5 April, 1406  
 Mason, Edmund. t. Chirbury priory. a: 23 Sept., 1475, s: 26 May, 1478, d: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Mason, Hugh. t. Aconbury priory. a: 16 April, 1482, s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 29 March, 1483, p: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Mason, John. a: 21 May, 1418  
 Mason (Masone), John. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 21 March. 1439, p: 12 March, 1440  
 Mason, John. t. Flaxley monastery. d: 22 Sept., 1481, p: 22 Dec., 1481  
 Mason, John. a: 29 March, 1483  
 Mason, John. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525  
 Mason, Mathew. a: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Mason, Richard. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. a: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526  
 Mason, Roger. Fr. Aust.. p: 12 March, 1435  
 Mason, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. a: 4 April, 1439, s: 11 March, 1441  
 Mason, Thomas. a: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Mason, William. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Mason, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Hayles abbey. s: 13 March, 1484, p: 18 Sept., 1484

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<sup>1447</sup> without a title

Masone, Thomas. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 20 Dec., 1460, s: 11 June, 1462  
 Masone, Thomas. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk pr.. d: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Massey, Anthony. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 15 June, 1443  
 Massey, Ranulf. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Birkenhead pr.. d: 25 May, 1521  
 Massey (Massy), William. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 5 March, 1463, s: 9 April, 1463  
 Massynger, Edmund. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. d: 8 March, 1438  
 Master (Maister), Thomas. t. Wormesley priory / Wormesley. a: 18 March, 1479/1480, s: 22 Sept., 1480, d: 17 March, 1481  
 Mathew, Davy (David). t. preceptory, Dynmore. s: 6 June, 1433, p: 8 March, 1434  
 Mathew, Henry. a: 19 May, 1459  
 Mathew, Henry Lewys alias. t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. s: 5 March, 1463, d: 9 April, 1463, p: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Mathew, John. t. Chepstow priory. p: 8 April, 1508  
 Mathew, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 20 Sept., 1511, s: 10 April, 1512, d: 5 June, 1512, p: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Mathew, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. a: 19 Sept., 1472, d: 12 June, 1473  
 Mathew (Matthew), Owen ap. t. Strata Marcella monastery. s: 19 March, 1491, d: 28 May, 1491  
 Mathew (Matthew), Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 19 Sept., 1489, s: 5 June, 1490, d: 28 May, 1491  
 Mathew, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 18 March, 1513, s: 17 Dec., 1513, d: 4 March, 1514, p: 15 April, 1514  
 Mathewe, James. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 13 Dec., 1530, d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Mathewe, Nicholas. t. priory of the Holy Cross, Aconbury. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Mathon, Richard. Benedictine monk of Great Malvern. a: 24 Sept., 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Mathon, Thomas. monk of Pershore. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Mathose, James. a: 27 March, 1529  
 Mathowe, John. a: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Mattes, William. t. pa.. s: 18 Sept., 1428, d: 19 Feb., 1429, p: 21 May, 1429  
 Mattey, William. a: 14 June, 1427  
 Matthew, Hugh. a: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Matthew, Nicholas. a: 16 April, 1482  
 Matthewe, David. Aust. canon of Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. a: 26 May, 1526  
 Matthewe, William. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527  
 Maunford, Roger. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Maunsell, Walter. a: 2 April, 1485  
 Maunshyll, Robert. t. the Cathedral. d: 18 Sept., 1445, p: 17 Dec., 1446  
 Maunsyll (Maunsel), John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 12 June, 1473, s: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Mawde, Robert. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Leonard's nunnery, Easthold. s: 15 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514  
 Mawne, Richard. t. the Cathedral. d: 22 Sept., 1425, p: 22 Dec., 1425

Mawne, Thomas. t. patr. of Thomas Walweyn (Walwyn) of Stoke. d: 23 March, 1420, p: 6 April, 1420  
 Max, David. Fern. dioc. (l. d.). t. John Gyffard, lord of Bekinnton. p: 28 May, 1412  
 Maxey, (Master) Peter. t. Aconbury pr. / the Cathedral. a: 10 April, 1438, s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March. 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Maxey, William. a: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Maxfield, John. Fr. Pr., Worcester. s: 5 June, 1490  
 May (Mey), John. t. rector of English Bicknor / his benefice of English Bicknor. a: 2 June, 1414, s: 2 June, 1414, d: 22 Dec., 1414, p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 May, William. Exeter dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide's monastery, Oxford. s: 7 March, 1506  
 Maye, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. mon. of S. Denys, Southampton. p: 30 March, 1521  
 Mayowe, John. t. Flaxley mon.. p: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Mayowe (Mayewe), Richard. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 12 Sept., 1523, s: 9 March, 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 1 April, 1525  
 Mayowe, Roger. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref.. d: 8 March, 1420/1421, p: 22 March, 1421  
 Mayowe, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 9 March, 1524  
 Maysmore, Peter. Ben. monks of Gloucester. p: 30 May, 1461  
 Mayyow, Roger. t. dean and chapter. a: 19 Sept., 1411, s: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Medilton, John. t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Melene, Richard. a: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Melton, Anthony. Fr.. s: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Merverne (Malvern), John. regular / canon regular of S. Oswald's pr. by Gloucester. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 March, 1440, s: 26 March, 1440  
 Melyn, Richard. t. the Cathedral. s: 11 April, 1433, d: 6 June, 1433  
 Melyn, Richard. a: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Menavon, David. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d. from James Stanley, cust. spir.). t. Strata Marcella abb. / Strata Marcella mon.. s: 22 Feb., 1472, d: 14 March, 1472, p: 12 June, 1473  
 Mendario (Mandario), Andrew de. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1440, s: 11 March, 1441, d: 10 June, 1441, p: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Mendepace, Thomas. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 18 Sept., 1456, s: 18 Sept., 1456, d: 2 April, 1457  
 Meole, Richard. t. Haughmond mon.. a: 22 Dec., 1469, s: 16 June, 1470  
 Merbury, William. Cist. monk of Dore. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Mercer, John. t. Cokehill pr.. s: 24 Sept., 1435, p: 3 March, 1436  
 Mercer, William. t. 100s. in the demesne of Brampton Brian. a: 13 March, 1462, p: 9 April, 1463  
 Merchefeld (Marsschefeld), Richard (de). Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 23 April, 1415, d: 25 May, 1415  
 Mere, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth pr.. p: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Meredith, Clement ap. S. David's d. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. s: 16 March, 1432  
 Meredith, David ap. Bang. dioc. (l. d.). a: 4 March, 1447  
 Meredith, David ap. a: 8 June, 1465

Meredith, David ap. t. hosp. of S. Giles, Shrewsbury. s: 12 March, 1468, d: 10 April, 1468, p: 17 Dec., 1468  
 Meredith, David ap Ll. ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Meredith, David ap. of Poole. S. Asaph's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Meredith, Dd. ap Ll. ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 12 March, 1429  
 Meredith (Meredyth), Edward ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 9 April, 1519, d: 23 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Meredith, Griffin ap. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 17 April, 1462, d: 11 June, 1462  
 Meredith (Meredyth), Gryffin (Gruff) ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dogmael abb. / S. Dogmael abb.. d: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Meredith, Howell ap. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 4 April, 1461, d: 30 May, 1461, p: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Meredith, Hugh ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 4 April, 1461  
 Meredith, John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457  
 Meredith, John. t. Wigmore mon.. p: 30 March, 1521  
 Meredith, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 26 May, 1453  
 Meredith, John ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. p: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Meredith, John ap. a: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Meredith, John ap Howell ap. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 26 May, 1442  
 Meredith, Lewis ap. Cist. monk of Whitland. p: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Meredith, Maurice ap. a: 3 March, 1425  
 Meredith, Philip. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide's mon., Oxford. d: 28 Feb., 1461  
 Meredith, Richard ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 11 March, 1486  
 Meredith, Robert ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Vale Crucis mon.. s: 7 April, 1520  
 Meredith (Meredyth), Roger. t. Little Malvern pr. / Little Malvern priory. a: 12 June, 1473, s: 9 April, 1474, p: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Meredith, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. p: 2 March, 1482  
 Meredith, Thomas ap. t. S. John's hosp., Shrewsbury. s: 30 May, 1461, d: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Meredith, Thomas ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Strata Marcella. d: 22 Dec., 1481  
 Meredith, Thomas ap Griffith ap. (l. d.). a: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Meredith (Meredyth), William. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. a: 19 Dec., 1478, d: 22 Sept., 1480, d: 17 March, 1481  
 Meredith, William. t. Wigmore monastery. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Meredith, William. S. David's dioc.. t. Carmarthen priory. p: 8 March, 1504  
 Meredith, William ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Owen ap Meredith. s: 3 March, 1436  
 Meredyth, Geoffrey. t. the demesne of Thomas Sergeant at Newton / Thomas Sergeant's manor of Newton. a: 26 March, 1418, s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420  
 Meredyth, Geoffrey ap David ap Jevan ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardesey mon.. d: 11 April, 1517

Meredyth, Stephen ap. t. Wormesley pr. a: 21 March, 1523, s: 9 March, 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 26 May, 1526  
 Meredyth, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Brecon. d: 25 May, 1521  
 Meredyth, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Mereylle, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr. p: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Merick (Meryck), John ap. t. Chirbury priory. d: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 20 May, 1486  
 Mericke (Merycke), Edward ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 12 March, 1513  
 Merik, Robert. a: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Merike, John. a: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Merseman, Edward. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Mersh (Marsh), William. t. John Wynteney / John Vyntener. a: 20 Dec., 1438, s: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 21 March, 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Mersher, William. Fr. Aust. of Wigmore. a: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Merstoun, John. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. p: 22 May, 1434  
 Meruk, John ap. Ben. monk of Monmouth. a: 19 Sept., 1416, s: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Meruk, William ap David. a: 12 June, 1416  
 Mery, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 9 March, 1524  
 Meryck, William ap. t. – nunnery. p: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Merycke, John. t. Aconbury monastery. p: 7 March, 1506  
 Meryeke, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. s: 9 March, 1524  
 Meryk, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Meryk, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. s: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Meryke, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 7 April, 1515  
 Mesetone, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whistone abb.. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Methem Uwch Coat, John Gwynba de. S. Asaph dioc.. t. Strata Marcella abb.. d: 12 June, 1400  
 Methin, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Hugh Merbury. d: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Metyngham, Thomas. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. sacrist. eccl. paroch de Cleobury Mortimer, ad omnes ord.. a: 17 May, 1421, s: 17 May, 1421  
 Meuric, David ap David ap. t. Lland. dioc., Grace Dieu mon.. p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Meuric, John ap. Llandaff dioc.. t. Robert Welch, lord of Landoch. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Meurice, John ap. a: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Meurick (Meuric), Jevan (John) ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Robert Walsh. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400  
 Meyre, Richard. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley pr.. d: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Meyric, David ap. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Meyrick (Meyrik), John a (ap). t. priory of the Holy Cross, Aconbury / Aconbury pr.. a: 8 March, 1504, s: 22 March, 1505, d: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Meyrick, Lewis ap. a: 12 Sept., 1523  
 Meyrick, Lewis ap. t. Cwmhir mon.. p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Meyrick, Thomas ap. S. Asaph dioc.. a: 18 Feb., 1486

Meyry, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Bart's pr., Gloucester / hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Meysey, Henry. a: 20 Dec., 1404

Meysey, Henry. t. the dean and chapter. s: 22 March, 1408/1409,<sup>1448</sup> d: 1 June, 1409, p: 21 Sept., 1409

Meysy, Francis. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. d: 23 April, 1519

Michael, James. Fr. Heremit., Ludlow. s: 14 March, 1489

Michell (Mychell), Edmund. t. Buildwas monastery. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509

Michell, Henry. t. Dore abb.. p: 23 Sept., 1458

Michyn (Mychen / Mychyn), Ethelbert. t. abbey of S. James, Wigmore monastery / canon of Wigmore. a: 23 Sept., 1475, s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 20 Sept., 1477, p: 19 Dec., 1478

Middlehem (Mydylham / Mydelham), William. t. Netherhall preb., Ledbury. s: 23 Dec., 1430, d: 17 March, 1431, p: 31 March, 1431

Mildenham, Thomas. t. S. Mary's priory, Worcester. d: 16 June, 1481

Mile, Nicholas. Hereford dioc.. t. Gloucester abb.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420

Mile, Reginald. Heref. dioc.. t. Flaxley abb.. / ad tit. abb. et conv. de Flaxley. s: 23 March, 1420, p: 17 May, 1421

Miles, Stephen. of Hereford city. a: 22 March, 1408/1409

Milis, Hugh. t. Wormesley priory. p: 27 March, 1490

Mill (Myll/ Mille), Walter. t. vicar choral (subdeacons) in the Cathedral/ vicar choral (priests) in the Cathedral. a: 19 Sept., 1472, s: 19 Sept., 1472, d: 13 March, 1473, p: 12 June, 1473

Mille, Robert. t. hosp. of S. John, Ludlow. d: 11 March, 1419

Milleward, George. a: 19 May, 1459

Milys, Hugh. t. Wormesley priory. d: 19 Sept., 1489

Misschell, Frater Walter. ord. frat. min., Heref.. s: 8 March, 1420/1421

Mittelton, Matthew. canon of Chirbury abb. / canon of Chirbury pr. / canon of Chirbury. a: 7 June, 1460, s: 7 June, 1460, d: 20 Dec., 1460

Mittone, George. a: 23 Dec., 1508

Modal, John. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. a: 20 Feb., 1440

Mokhale, Thomas. a: 21 Dec., 1409

Moldeson (Moldessone), John. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 11 March, 1419, d: 1 April, 1419, p: 10 June, 1419

Molle, Thomas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bradwell monastery, same dioc.. d: 5 June, 1490

Molteby, John. Ben. monk of Malmesbury. d: 18 Sept., 1406

Molton, Robert. monk of Worcester. p: 20 Feb., 1440

Momele, William. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 25 May, 1426, p: 22 Sept., 1426

Monemoth, Richard. ord. Fr.. a: 17 April, 1462

Monemouth, Philip. Fr. Aust. of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 24 Sept., 1463

Monemouth, William. t. Flaxley abb.. p: 19 Sept., 1411

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<sup>1448</sup> without a title

Monemouth, William. t. Roger Bodenham, armiger, to that order only. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412

Monemouth, William. t. Flaxley abb.. d: 2 April, 1412

Moneton, William. a: 20 Dec., 1432

Money (Mony), Hugh. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1430, d: 16 March, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432

Mongomery (Montgomery) John. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 16 March, 1432, s: 14 June, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432

Mongomery, John. canon of Chirbury. a: 22 Sept., 1442

Moniton, William. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 2 June, 1436

Monke, John. Worc. dioc.. a: 24 Sept., 1441, p: 26 May, 1442<sup>1449</sup>

Monmouth, John. Fr. Cam. of Gloucester. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 22 May, 1456, p: 23 Sept., 1458

Monmouthe (Monmouth), John. canon of Wormesley pr.. a: 20 Dec., 1466, s: 20 Feb., 1467, d: 19 Sept., 1472, p: 16 Sept., 1473

Monmonth (Monmouthe), Lewis. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester, presented by the prior, David Boys. s: 21 Dec., 1465, d: 16 March, 1466

Monmouth, Walter. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 29 March, 1472, d: 13 March, 1473, p: 23 Dec., 1475

Monmowth, John. monk of Dore abb.. a: 3 March, 1436

Monmowth, John. Cist. monk of Tintern. s: 20 Dec., 1460

Monmowth, Thomas. Cist. monk of Tintern. s: 20 Dec., 1460

Monn, William. a: 29 March, 1483

Monnemoth, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice. a: 22 Sept., 1440, s: 17 Dec., 1440

Monnemouth (Monnemoth), John. monk of Dore. d: 21 Sept., 1437, p: 20 Dec., 1438

Monniford, John. t. his lordship's grace. s: 12 March, 1445/1446, d: 11 June, 1446

Monrell, William. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. s: 22 Dec., 1425

Monte, Florence de. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 18 Sept., 1428, s: 21 May, 1429

Montegomery (Montgomery), Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432, p: 14 June, 1432

Montgomery, David. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 19 Feb., 1429, s: 12 March, 1429, d: 21 May, 1429

Montgomery, David. d/p: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1450</sup>

Montgomery, David. of Presteign. a: 20 Feb., 1434

Montgomery, David. alias Dd. ap John. a: 20 Feb., 1440

Montgomery, Geoffrey. a: 17 Feb., 1439

Montgomery, John de. Fr., Worc. dioc.. a: 16 March, 1437

Montgomery, Richard. a: 22 Dec., 1431

Montgomery (Montgomery), William. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit., benef. sui de Llanbadrewaur. / ad tit. benef. sui de Lambatr Vaur.. / ad tit. benef. sui de Lambitty. s: 8 March, 1420/1421,

<sup>1449</sup> with no title

<sup>1450</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.



d: 22 March, 1421, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Monyngton, Dompini William. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Monyngtone, John. t. the Cathedral. p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Monytone, William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 6 April, 1436  
 Moor, John. a: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Moor (Moore), Philip. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412, p: 28 May, 1412  
 Moor, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. p: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Moore, Geoffrey. a: 22 May, 1456  
 Moore, John. Aug. canon of Wigmore. p: 14 April, 1408  
 Moore, John. a: 6 June, 1411  
 Moore, John. t. Precept. Dinmore. d: 14 June, 1432  
 Moore, John. t. Wenlock pr.. d: 2 June, 1436  
 Moore, Philip. Land. dioc. (l. d.). t. Roger Arnold of Mathern, armiger. s: 17 Dec., 1446  
 Moore, Richard. t. dean and chapter. s: 18 Dec., 1407, d: 14 April, 1408  
 Moore, Richard. t. dean and chapter. p: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Moore, Richard. t. preceptory, Dynmore and Garewy. s: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Moore, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 18 Dec., 1434  
 Moore, Richard. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 5 March, 1463, s: 24 Sept., 1463, d: 17 Dec., 1463  
 Moore (Moor), Thomas. t. dean and chapter. a: 17 Dec., 1412, s: 17 Dec., 1412, d: 23 March, 1412/1413, p: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Moore, Thomas. Heref. dioc.. a: 17 May, 1421  
 Moore, Thomas. t. Limebrook priory. a: 22 Dec., 1481, s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Moortone, John. monk of Worcester pr.. d: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Moote (Moore), John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1442, p: 20 Dec., 1443  
 Mordeford, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 21 Dec., 1415, s: 21 Dec., 1415, d: 12 June, 1416, p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 More, Hugh. t. S. Giles' pr. by Shrewsbury/ S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 More, John. Fr. Aug., Worcester. d: 20 Dec., 1404  
 More, John. t. Wormesley pri.. d: 23 March, 1420, p: 6 April, 1420  
 More, John. t. precept. Dynmer and Gareway / preceptory, Dynmore. s: 16 March, 1432, p: 6 June, 1433  
 More, John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 6 April, 1436, p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 More, John. Fr. Aust. of Shrewsbury. a: 27 May, 1469  
 More, John. a: 20 Sept., 1469  
 More, John. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. d: 16 June, 1470  
 More, John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 8 April, 1508  
 More, John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 11 April, 1517, d: 9 Dec., 1517, p: 27 Feb., 1518  
 More, John. t. S. Mary Magdalen nunnery by Worcester / S. Mary Magdelene's nunnery, Worcester. s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 More, Master Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. p: 30 March, 1437

More, Richard. a: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 More, Richard. t. the Cathedral. p: 26 March, 1418  
 More, Richard. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. p: 25 Feb., 1464  
 More, Richard. a: 13 April, 1471  
 More, Robert. a: 14 March, 1489  
 More, Thomas. t. Aconbury pr.. a: 20 Dec., 1438, s: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 More, Thomas. Fr. Pr. of Worcester. s: 21 Sept., 1471  
 More, Thomas. t. Limebrook priory. p: 13 March, 1484  
 More (Moore), Thomas. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 17 Dec., 1513, s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514  
 More, Thomas. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 More, Thomas. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 More, William. t. priory of the Holy Cross, Aconbury. s: 13 March, 1484  
 More, William. monk of Worcester pr.. d: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Moreparke, Henry de. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 11 March, 1441  
 Mores, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 April, 1508  
 Morese (Mores), David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. s: 2 March, 1482, d: 16 April, 1482  
 Moretone, John. Fr. Aug., Worcester. p: 2 April, 1412  
 Moretone, Thomas. a: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Moretone, William. a: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Morgan, David. a: 16 March, 1466  
 Morgan, David. t. Wormesley priory. s: 5 June, 1490, p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Morgan, David. a: 15 March, 1511  
 Morgan, David. alias Taylour. t. Aconbury nunnery. d: 18 Dec., 1512, p: 23 Dec., 1514  
 Morgan, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. p: 30 March, 1521  
 Morgan, David ap Howell ap. a: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Morgan, David ap John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. s: 5 April, 1522  
 Morgan, Frater Richard. ord. pred. Heref.. p: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Morgan, Henry. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Morgan Gamage, lord of Coytiff, same dioc.. p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Morgan, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. succentorship of collegiate church of Abergwiley. d: 2 June, 1414  
 Morgan, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Acornbury pr.. p: 12 April, 1449  
 Morgan, John. t. Limebrook priory / Limebrook nunnery. a: 15 April, 1514, s: 23 Sept., 1514, d: 7 April, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Morgan, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 7 June, 1533  
 Morgan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. a: 20 Dec., 1460, s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 21 March, 1461  
 Morgan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 1 April, 1525  
 Morgan, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook pr.. d: 15 April, 1525  
 Morgan, Lewis. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Canvalle (Canvall) monastery. d: 24 March,

1509, p: 7 April, 1509

Morgan, Lewis ap. t. Dore abb.. a: 12 June, 1473, s: 16 Sept., 1473

Morgan, Philip. monk of Dore abb.. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 22 May, 1456, p: 23 Sept., 1458

Morgan, Richard. a: 22 Feb., 1472

Morgan, Richard. t. Flaxley monastery. a: 10 June, 1514, s: 23 Sept., 1514, d: 23 Dec., 1514, p: 3 March, 1515

Morgan, Richard. canon of Talley. s: 24 Feb., 1532

Morgan, Robert. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. p: 7 April, 1520

Morgan, Roderic. canon of Talley. s: 24 Feb., 1532

Morgan, Thomas. psalmist: 18 Sept., 1512

Morgan, Thomas. a: 6 June, 1517

Morgan, Thomas. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 24 Sept., 1519

Morgan, Thomas ap. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 20 Sept., 1455, s: 2 April, 1457, d: 6 June, 1457

Morgan, Thomas ap. t. Aconbury priory. d: 22 Sept., 1487

Morgan, Thomas ap. a: 1 March, 1488

Morgan, Thomas ap. t. Wormesley priory. a: 19 Feb., 1513, s: 21 May, 1513, d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 4 March, 1514

Morgan, Walter. t. office of subdeacon in the cathedral. s: 22 Sept., 1487

Morgan, Walter ap. a: 1 March, 1488

Morgan, William. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. ad ti.. s: 16 April, 1482

Morgan, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. d: 28 March, 1510(1512), p: 10 April, 1512

Morgan, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 18 March, 1513

Morgan, William. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 25 March, 1531

Morgannok, Thomas. t. S. Milburgh's priory, Wenlock. a: 18 March, 1479/1480, s: 1 April, 1480, d: 27 May, 1480, p: 22 Sept., 1480

Morice, John ap. t. Cwmhir monastery. p: 19 March, 1491

Mories, Hugh. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1467, s: 28 March, 1467, d: 23 May, 1467, p: 19 Sept., 1467

Mories (Morice), Matthew ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir monastery, same diocese / Cwmhir monastery. s: 18 Dec., 1490, p: 19 March, 1491

Mories, Walter. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1469, d: 22 Dec., 1469

Moris (Morys), David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Bardesey / Strata Florida monastery / Bardesey monastery. s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 17 Dec., 1513, p: 4 March, 1514

Moris, Davld ap Jevan ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 1 April, 1480

Moris (Morris / Morys), Geoffrey. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. a: 17 March, 1431, s: 31 March, 1431, d: 26 May, 1431, p: 22 Sept., 1431

Moris (Morys), John. Fr. Min., Hereford / Aust., monk Wormesley<sup>1451</sup>. a: 17 March, 1431, s: 22 Dec., 1431, d: 16 March, 1432, p: 5 April, 1432

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<sup>1451</sup> possibly an error, might be Fr. Min., Hereford when was ordained as the subdeacon

Moris, John. alias Pardener. t. S. Mary's abbey, Halesowen. s: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Moris, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu monastery, same diocese. d: 13 March, 1484  
 Moris, John. t. Aconbury priory. d: 16 June, 1492, p: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Moris, Matthew. a: 5 June, 1479  
 Moris, Matthew ap. t. Cwmhir abbey. d: 27 May, 1480, p: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Moris, Thomas. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. p: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Moris, Thomas. a: 3 March, 1509  
 Morris, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. d: 25 May, 1510  
 Morse, William. monk of Dore. s: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Mortemer, William. t. Tonge college. a: 19 Sept., 1416, s: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Mortimer, John. a: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Mortimer, Richard. of Weston super Trentam, Cov. et Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Stafford pr.. s: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Mortimer (Mortmere), William. t. Walter Wattes. d: no date, p: 22 Dec., 1403  
 Morton, Domini John. of Tewkesbury monastery. d: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Morton, George. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Mortone, John. Ben. canon of Wigmore. s: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Mortone, John. Fr. Aug. of Wigmore. d: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Mortone, Master Thomas. in leg. Bac..<sup>1452</sup> t. his church of Castle Frome. s: 19 Sept., 1467  
 Mortone (Moretone), William. t. office of sacristan of Wigmore abb.. s: 11 June, 1462, d: 24 Sept., 1463, p: 17 Dec., 1463  
 Mortymer, John. a: 12 March, 1440  
 Mortymer, Richard. monk of Flaxley abbey / monk of Flaxley abb.. a: 31 March, 1442, s: 26 May, 1442, d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Mortymer, Richard. a: 12 March, 1445/1446  
 Mortymere, Richard. p: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Morus, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 2 June, 1436  
 Moryce, John. a: 19 March, 1491  
 Moryce, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony prima pr.. s: 13 March, 1462, d: 17 April, 1462, p: 11 June, 1462  
 Morych, John. a: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Moryes, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella monastery. d: 28 May, 1491  
 Moryes, Thomas. a: 27 March, 1490  
 Morys (Mores), Christopher. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Oswald, Gloucester. a: 22 Sept., 1515, s: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Morys, Daivd. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1481  
 Morys, David ap Philip ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Conway / Conway Monastery. s: 4 March, 1514, p: 15 April, 1514  
 Morys, Hugh. a: 3 March, 1515

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<sup>1452</sup> Bachelor of Law.

Morys, Hugh. a: 25 May, 1521  
 Morys (Moryce), Hugh. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. s: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 13 May, 1523  
 Morys, John ap. t. Cwmhir mon.. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Morys, Matthew ap. t. Cwmhir abbey. s: 1 April, 1480  
 Morys (Moryce), Owen ap. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527, d: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Morys, Peter. s: 3 April, 1518<sup>1453</sup>  
 Morys, Philip. t. Maurice Marcer of Presteign. a: 17 Feb., 1439, s: 21 March. 1439  
 Morys, Philip. t. pa.. p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Morys, Richard. a: 7 March, 1506  
 Morys, Robert. regular, York dioc. (l. d.) / canon regular of S. Oswald's pr. by Gloucester, York dioc. (l. d.). a: 12 March, 1440, s: 26 March, 1440  
 Morys, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. d: 22 Sept., 1436, p: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Morys (Moris), (Dom.) Thomas. Grace Dieu monastery, Lland. dioc.. s: 22 Sept., 1509, p: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Morys, William. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 23 April, 1415, s: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Morys, William. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 6 June, 1517  
 Moseley, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Moss, Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr., Worc. dioc.. d: 19 June, 1451  
 Mote, John. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Motelow (Motelowe), John. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 30 May, 1461, s: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Mothewey, John. a: 14 March, 1472  
 Mottone, Richard. a: 3 March, 1509  
 Moughale (Mughale), Thomas. t. lands in Willy and Rodd within the demesne of Stepulton, granted him for his title by Richard Cornwayle / lands in Willey and Rodd in the demesne of Stapilton granted him for life as a title by Richard Cornwayle / lands at Willey and Rodd granted him for life by Richard Cornwayl. s: 17 May, 1410, d: 20 Sept., 1410, p: 20 Dec., 1410  
 Moungomery, William. Heref. dioc.. a: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Mountgomery, John. canon of Chirbury / monk of Chirbury. d: 15 June, 1443, p: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Mowsy, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Moyle, Geoffrey. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. hosp., S. Oswald, Wigorn., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. hosp. S. Oswaldi, Wigorn. d: 22 March, 1421, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Moyse, Robert. canon of S. Oswald's, Gloucester. p: 26 May, 1442  
 Mulle, Hugh. t. the Cathedral. d: 5 April, 1427, p: 19 April, 1427  
 Mulle, Robert. diocese of Hereford. a: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Mulle, Robert. of Ludlow. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 24 Sept., 1418, p: 1 April, 1419

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<sup>1453</sup> without a title

Mullus, Richard. Heref. dioc.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421

Mumford, John. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. p: 3 June, 1447

Mundys (Mundays), William. Norw. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 2 March, 1482, d: 16 April, 1482

Muryck, Philip ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth pr.. a: 9 March, 1448, s: 23 March, 1448

Muryk, David ap Griffith ap Jevan. Lland. Dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. d: 20 Sept., 1455

Mutelowe, John. d: 21 Sept., 1466<sup>1454</sup>

Mutlowe, Roger. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 24 March, 1515, s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 12 Sept., 1523

Muynor, Richard. Hereford dioc.. t. the Cathedral. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420

Myatt, John. Fr. Pr., Bristol. p: 21 Sept., 1476

Mybbe, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 25 May, 1415, d: 21 Sept., 1415

Mychell, Henry. t. Buildwas abbey. p: 8 March, 1504

Mychell, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. p: 9 March, 1448

Mychell, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst priory. p: 8 April, 1508

Mycholl, John. a: 1508<sup>1455</sup>

Mydelton (Myddelton), John. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 30 March, 1521, s: 25 May, 1521, p: 15 March, 1522

Mydleton (Mydleton), Oliver. t. Chirbury priory / Chirbury monastery. s: 25 May, 1510, d: 21 Sept., 1510, p: 15 April, 1514

Mydleton (Midleton), Thomas. t. Wenlock monastery / Wenlock priory. a: 25 May, 1510, s: 21 Sept., 1510, d: 15 March, 1511, p: 14 June, 1511

Myestone, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). a: 26 May, 1442

Myle, Nicholas. t. Gloucester abb.. d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420

Myle, Stephen. t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. s: 21 Sept., 1409, d: 21 Dec., 1409, p: 17 May, 1410

Mylgwyne, Richard. a: 22 Sept., 1487

Mylle, John. ord. Fr.. d: 17 April, 1462

Mylleward (Milleward / Myleward), Roger. t. Richard Delabere to that order only<sup>1456</sup> / Grace Dieu abb.. a: 23 Dec., 1413, s: 23 Dec., 1413, d: 3 March, 1413/1414, p: 2 June, 1414

Mylls, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 26 May, 1526

Mylly, Master Thomas. inscript. per Thomam Yon, archd. Salop. a: 12 March, 1445/1446. t. the Cathedral. s: 2 April, 1446, d: 16 April, 1446, p: 11 June, 1446

Mylys, Hugh. a: 22 Sept., 1487

Mymme, Henry. t. vicar subdeacon choral in the Cathedral / vicar choral (deacons) / office of vicar of the cathedral, of the foundation of Wm. Homme. a: 21 April, 1470, s: 16 June, 1470, d: 19 Sept., 1472, p: 24 Sept., 1474

<sup>1454</sup> without a title

<sup>1455</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1456</sup> When was ordained to subdeacon

Mymme, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. d: 2 April, 1485  
 Mymme, Thomas. t. Reading abbey. d: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Mynde, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. patrim. sui valoris iiii marc., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. patrim. sui valoris iiii marc.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421, s: 22 March, 1421, d: 17 May, 1421  
 Mynde, John. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Mynor, Richard. t. the Cathedral. d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420  
 Mynstirworth, William. Aust. monk of S. Mary's, Cirencester. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Mynstreworth, John. monk of Gloucester. d: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Mystone, Richard. monk of Worcester pr. (l. d.). p: 7 June, 1460  
 Mystone, Richard. a: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Nabas, Ralph. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 17 Dec., 1463  
 Nanny, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 25 May, 1437  
 Nant, John ap Llewellyn alias. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. p: 9 April, 1463  
 Nasche (Nassh) William. t. Westwood priory / Westwood nunnery. a: 20 Dec., 1505, s: 7 March, 1506, p: 6 June, 1506  
 Nassch (Nasche), William. t. Halesowen monastery. s: 20 Sept., 1483, p: 13 March, 1484  
 Nasshe, George. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitston nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Nasshe (Nasche), Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 21 Sept., 1415, d: 21 Dec., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416  
 Nayler, John. t. Tintern monastery, Llandaff dioc.. a: 19 Sept., 1489, s: 18 Dec., 1490, d: 19 March, 1491  
 Nayler, Richard. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester / hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 20 Dec., 1410, d: 6 June, 1411, p: 26 Feb., 1411/1412  
 Nebmon, John. a: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Nelm (Nelme), John. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 23 Dec., 1413  
 Nethertone, Nicholas. Fr. Min., Gloucester. a: 19 June, 1451  
 Nettels, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526  
 Nettles, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Nevet, Roger. t. Wigmore abb.. a: 25 May, 1415, s: 25 May, 1415, d: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Newall, William. a: 17 March, 1519  
 Newbold, Domini John. Ben. monk of Evesham. p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Newboll, John. of Evesham monastery. s: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Newbridge, Richard. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Merton Coll., Oxford. p: 6 April, 1436  
 Newbrige, James. t. Monmouth priory. p: 8 March, 1504  
 Newburgh, David. Bangor d. (l. d.). t. Bethgelert (Bethkelert) pr.. d: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436  
 Newbury, Walter. Augustinian canon of Bristol pri.. p: 1 June, 1420  
 Newen (Nevyn), David ap Gryfitz (Gryffitz) ap Jevan de. Band. dioc. (l. d.) / Bangor dioc.

(l. d.). t. Bethkelert pr.. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1457</sup>, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Newend, Thomas. a: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Newenham, Philip. Cist. canon of Kingswood abbey. a: 13 March, 1484, s: 13 March, 1484  
 Newent, John. regular of S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester (l. d.). d: 10 June, 1441  
 Newent, John. monk of Gloucester. d: 20 Dec., 1460, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Newent, John. Fr. Aust of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Newent, Robert. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Newent, Thomas. Ben. monk of Flaxley. s: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Newent, Thomas Badylich de. t. Flaxley abb.. d: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Newent, William. monk of Flaxley. p: 30 May, 1450  
 Neweport, William. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 11 April, 1433  
 Newerke, John. Fr. Min. of Wodehouse. a: 30 May, 1450, s: 30 May, 1450  
 Newhall, Humphrey. a: 20 Sept., 1511  
 Newland, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Michael's pr. near Stanford. s: 19 June, 1451  
 Newlond, John. Fr. Min., Gloucester. d: 13 June, 1405  
 Newlond, John. monk of Evesham. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Newlond, Henry. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Newlond, William. Aust. canon of S. Oswald's, Gloucester, lit. di. of the archbishop of York. a: 21 Dec., 1454, s: 21 Dec., 1454, d: 20 Sept., 1455, p: 18 Sept., 1456  
 Newman, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Gloucester. d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Newman, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Bath mon. / Bath priory. d: 9 April, 1474, p: 24 Sept., 1474  
 Newman, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruern monastery. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Newman, Richard. monk of Gloucester. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Newman, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. p: 21 April, 1470  
 Newport, Adam. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Newport, Alan. Wenlock pr.. a: 9 April, 1519  
 Newport, David. monk of Lantarnam. d: 16 March, 1426  
 Newport, John. Cist. monk of Flaxley. d: 18 Sept., 1451  
 Newport, Lewis. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Newport, Morgan. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. archd. & ch. Lland.. s: 5 April, 1432  
 Newport, William. Fr. Min., Gloucester. a: 14 June, 1432  
 Newport, William. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. p: 19 Sept., 1467  
 Newporte, Richard. Fr.. s: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Newporte, William. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester, presented by the prior, David Boys. s: 21 Dec., 1465  
 Newporte, William. a: 25 May, 1521  
 Newton, David. a: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Newton, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. David de Talley / Talley abb.. d: 18 Sept., 1423,

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<sup>1457</sup> might be ordained as the deacon



p: 18 March, 1424  
 Newton, John. a: 17 March, 1431  
 Newton, John. monk of S. Guthlac's abbey. p: 2 March, 1482  
 Newton, Roger. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 20 May, 1486, p/d: 19 Sept., 1489<sup>1458</sup>  
 Newton, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. a: 17 Feb., 1439, s: 21 March, 1439, d: 4 April, 1439  
 Newton, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. s: 12 March, 1440, d: 26 March, 1440  
 Newton (Nebtone), Walter. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 6 April, 1436, d: 2 June, 1436, p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Newton, Walter. t. Dinmore priory. s: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Newtone, John. Aug. canon of Wormesley. p: 14 April, 1408  
 Newtone, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. p: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Newtone, Lewis. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 3 March, 1436  
 Newtone, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. mon. de Nove loco, same dioc.. s: 19 May, 1459  
 Newyn, David ap Gryff ap Jevan de. t. Bethgelert pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Neyland (Maylard / Meylord), John. t. William Bruley arm., of Merstone, Salop / William Burley's manor of Mershtone / W. Burley's manor of Preston. s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420  
 Neysshe, James. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen mon.. d: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Nichol (Nicholl), James. t. Monmouth priory. a: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Nichol, John. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Nichol, Thomas. Exeter dioc.. t. S. Wolstan's hosp., Worc.. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400  
 Nicholas, Philip. t. a rent of six marks paid by Dame Alianora, relict of Sir Richard Croft, from her manor of Brimfield / a rent of six marks from the lands of Alianora Croft in Brimfield / rent of six marks from Dame Alianora Croft's manor of Brimfield. a: 18 Dec., 1512, s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 17 Dec., 1513, p: 1 April, 1514  
 Nicholas, Roger. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 2 April, 1485  
 Nicholes, William. a: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Nicholl, Henry. t. Dore abb.. d: 27 May, 1458  
 Nicholl (Nycholl), Hugh. t. Monmouth pr.. d: 19 June, 1451, p: 18 Sept., 1451  
 Nicholl, Walter. (l. d.). S. David's dioc.. p: 1 June, 1409  
 Nicholls, John. t. Wombridge pr.. s: 11 April, 1528  
 Nicholson, William. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. p: 20 Sept., 1511  
 Niclys, Richard. a: 16 June, 1481  
 Nicolas, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Neath mon.. d: 30 March, 1521  
 Nicolas, John. t. Strata Marcella mon.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 26 May, 1526  
 Nicoll, James. t. Monmouth priory. d: 1 March, 1488  
 Nicoll, William. t. Llandaff dioc., Margam monastery. p: 20 May, 1486  
 Nicolls, John. a: 15 March, 1527  
 Nicols, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 18 Sept., 1512, s: 4 March, 1514, d: 23 Sept.,

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<sup>1458</sup> Might be ordained to deacon

1514, p: 24 March, 1515

Nighton, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 14 March, 1489, p: 27 March, 1490

Niter (Nitur), Richard. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 12 March, 1429, p: 5 April, 1432

Nobille, Thomas. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Bridgwater. d: 1 June, 1420

Nodertone, Richard. a: 16 May, 1464

Noke, John. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. p: 18 Sept., 1456

Noke (Nooke / Nook), Walter. t. Aconbury priory. a: 22 Dec., 1481, s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 21 Dec., 1482

Noke, William. t. Netley Monastery. a: 8 Feb., 1475, p: 23 Sept., 1475

Noote, Hugh. a: 22 May, 1434

Norbury, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Vale Royal mon.. s: 26 May, 1526

Norden, Henry. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 27 May, 1458

Norgrove, (Dom.) Richard. Cluniac monk of Wenlock. s: 2 March, 1530, d: 2 April, 1530, p: 11 June, 1530

Norhander (Norhandre), John. Cov. and Ltch. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond abb.. s: 21 Sept., 1465, d: 21 Dec., 1465

Norman, Peter. Cist. canon of Kingswood abbey. a: 13 March, 1484, s: 13 March, 1484

Norman (Normon), Roger. t. dean and chapter. a: 19 Dec., 1405, s: 19 Dec., 1405

Norman, Roger. t. dean and chapter. d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 19 Sept., 1416

Norman, Roger. Worc. dioc.. s: 23 Sept., 1508<sup>1459</sup>

Norman, Thomas. Fr. Pr. of Warwick, l. d. by an apostolic bull. p: 11 April, 1506

Norman, William. t. dean and chapter. s: 23 Sept., 1402

Normcote (Normecote / Normecoot), John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a: 17 Feb., 1439, s: 21 March, 1439, d: 19 Sept., 1439, p: 22 Sept., 1440

Normicot (Norncott / Norncot), William. t. Pinley nunnery. a: 17 Dec., 1513, s: 1 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514, p: 23 Dec., 1514

Norncot (Norncott / Normecote), Richard. t. nunnery of S. Mary Magdalen by Worcester / S. Mary Magdalene's nunnery by Worcester. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526, p: 15 March, 1527

Norse, Thomas. Sarum dioc.. a: 18 Feb., 1486

North, John. Worc. (Worcester) dioc. (l. d.). mon. of the Trinity, Cirencester / Cirencester abb.. d: 4 April, 1461, p: 30 May, 1461

Northfyld, Thomas. Fr. Dom., Worcester. p: 23 Dec., 1413

Norton, Henry. t. Strata Marcella monastery, ord., Aust.. s: 19 March, 1491

Norton, Henry. Cist. of S. Asaph dioc.. d: 28 May, 1491

Norton, John. monk of Winchcombe. d: 21 Sept., 1482

Norton, Ralph. monk of Wenlock pr.. d: 20 Sept., 1427, p: 18 Sept., 1428

Norton, Thomas. monk of Worcester priory (l. d.). a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Sept., 1481

Norton, Walter. in leg. bac.. t. Aconbury priory. s: 19 Sept., 1489, d: 27 March, 1490, p: 5 June, 1490

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<sup>1459</sup> without a title, might be a monk or canon

Nortone, John. Cluniac of Wenlock / monk of Wenlok. a: 21 May, 1418, s: 21 May, 1418, d: 23 Sept., 1419

Notte, Richard. a: 11 April, 1517

Notte (Nott), Roger. t. Whiston mon. / the nunnery of the White Nuns of Whiston, by Worcester. s: 9 Dec., 1517, p: 3 April, 1518

Notte (Nott), Roger. t. S. Guthlac's pr.. a: 13 Dec., 1530, s: 25 March, 1531

Nowale, Thomas. t. Sir [M.] Blount, knt., of Kinlet. s: 16 June, 1492

Nowell, Humphrey. t. the dean and chapter. a: 12 April, 1449, s: 7 June, 1449,<sup>1460</sup> d: 30 May, 1450

Nowell, John. a: 2 April, 1457

Nowell, Richard. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 7 June, 1449

Noxfield, John. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 18 Dec., 1490

Nuport, William. t. Clifford pr.. d: 15 March, 1522, p: 5 April, 1522

Nusia, John de. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 30 May, 1461

Nussia, Peter ap. Fr. Min. of Gloucester. s: 21 Dec., 1455

Nycoll (Nicholl / Nycholl), John. t. Monmouth priory. s: 24 March, 1509, d: 7 April, 1509, p: 22 Sept., 1509

Nyghtynhale, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 23 Dec., 1424

Nythyngdale, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 3 March, 1425

Oberton, William. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1431

Ockeley, Walter. a: 18 March, 1424

Ockey, Edward. a: 15 March, 1522

Ockley, William. t. office of subdeacon in the cathedral. / office of deacon in the Cathedral. a: 24 Sept., 1474, s: 24 Sept., 1474, d: 8 Feb., 1475

Ocle, Master Richard. in leg. Bac.. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. church of S. Mary Magdalene, in the suburbs of Worcester. p: 16 June, 1481

Ocle, Walter. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Oxford. s: 20 Feb., 1434, d: 8 March, 1434, p: 27 March, 1434

Oculle, Robert. Aust. canon of Llanthony prima, presented by Fr. John Abyndon. d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 15 April, 1525

Odam, Robert. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Bridgwater. d: 1 June, 1420

Ode, John. t. Worcester dioc., S. Oswald's hosp., near Worcester. d: 23 Sept., 1419

Oden, Lewis ap Rys ap. (l. d.). a: 16 Feb., 1516

Ogan, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 8 Feb., 1475

Okeley, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 5 June, 1512, d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 21 May, 1513

Oker, William. a: 3 March, 1509

Okey, William. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr., Worcester / Gloucester. s: 11 April, 1517, p: 9 Dec., 1517

Okley (Okeley), Richard. t. William Actone, lord of Acton Scot.. s: 21 Dec., 1465, d: 16

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<sup>1460</sup> without a title

March, 1466

Okydby, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1442

Okynham, Thomas. a Benedictine of Leominster. d: 22 Sept., 1480

Okynton, Robert. monk of Tewkesbury. p: 5 June, 1490

Okyre (Okyr), William. t. S. Guthlac's priory / S. Guthlac's monastery. s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 12 March, 1513, p: 18 March, 1513

Oldbury, Thomas. Ben. monk of Gloucester. d: 20 Dec., 1460

Oldebury, Richard. t. sacristan in Leyntwardyn. d: 15 March, 1427

Oldeby, Richard. a: 23 Sept., 1424

Oldeby, Richard. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. p: 5 April, 1427

Oldeby, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Merton Coll., Oxford. d: 15 April, 1430

Ollurton, John. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 22 Dec., 1414

Olmeley, Nicholas. t. Llanthony prima pr. in Wallia. d: 8 April, 1424

Orchard, Richard. a: 6 June, 1517

Orcoppe, John. a: 16 Feb., 1448

Ordewe (Ordewyn), Walter. t. Flaxley abbey. a: 8 Feb., 1475, s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475, p: 9 March, 1476

Orleton, Thomas. t. S. Victor's monastery, Wigmore. p: 22 Sept., 1487

Orleton, Thomas Hunte de. t. Alice Wormbrugg de Elton. s: 3 April, 1400

Ornell, John (James). t. Monmouth pr.. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400

Ornelle, Thomas. diocese of Hereford. a: 24 Sept., 1418

Osborne, Clement. Fr. Min.. p: 18 Sept., 1423

Osborne, Henry. Fr. Pr., Worcester. s: 5 June, 1490

Osburne, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.), in leg. bac.. t. S. Mark's priory by Bristol, Worc. dioc.. s: 13 March, 1484

Osewestre (Oswestre), William. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. precentor Halfton. a: 17 Feb., 1439, d: 4 April, 1439

Ospryng, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Sepulchre's priory, Warwick. d: 19 March, 1491

Oteley, William. canon of Wigmore. a: 19 April, 1432

Otlee, Richard. Fr. Herem. of Shrewsbury, presented by prior. a: 8 June, 1465

Otley (Ottley), Thomas. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Ludlow. a: 18 Sept., 1445, s: 11 June, 1446, p: 17 Dec., 1446

Otto, John. Fr. Min.. p: 2 March, 1482

Over, William. alias Goldsmyth. t. the Cathedral. p: 1 April, 1419

Overe, William. his lordship's clerk. a: 3 March, 1413/1414, s: 23 April, 1415<sup>1461</sup>

Overe, William. t. dean and chapter. d: 19 Sept., 1416

Overstone, Philip. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 18 Dec., 1407

Overtone, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. p: 16 Sept., 1473

Overtone, William. t. Wenlock monastery. s: 21 Sept., 1510

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<sup>1461</sup> without a title when was ordained to sub-deacon and the year was recorded mistakenly as 1414

Ovyrtone (Overton), Alexander. *racione domicilii*. t. Flaxley monastery. a: 21 Sept., 1482, s: 29 March, 1483, p: 20 Sept., 1483

Owen, Bro. Llewellyn. S. David's dioc.. Cistercian, presented by his guardian. d: 11 March, 1419

Owen, David ap. t. Buildwas mon.. p: 23 April, 1519

Owen, Geoffrey ap Llewelyn. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's mon.. s: 23 Feb., 1469

Owen, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. p: 11 April, 1528

Owen, Lewis ap. a: 23 Sept., 1514

Owen, Maurice ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 21 Sept., 1527, p: 19 Dec., 1528

Owen, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's mon. in Kemys. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 9 March, 1524, d: 1 April, 1525

Owen, Thomas ap. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 1 April, 1525, d: 23 Dec., 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Oweyn, Griffin (Griffyn) ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pr. of S. Mark de Gauntes. Bristol. s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 21 March, 1461

Oweyn (Owen), Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.) / St. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the archdeacon of Brecon / archdeaconry of Brecon. s: 24 Sept., 1463, d: 31 March, 1464, p: 16 May, 1464

Owye, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1462</sup>

Oxenham, William. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Nich. pri., Exeter. p: 1 June, 1420

Oxhale, Robert. a: 19 Feb., 1429

Padmon, Richard. free and legitimate. a: 27 March, 1424

Padmon, Richard. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 23 Dec., 1430, s: 22 Dec., 1431, d: 16 March, 1432, p: 5 April, 1432

Padren, Master Walter. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 March, 1436

Page, John. Fr. Pr., Shrewsbury / Fr. Pr., Shrewsbury, presented by the prior. s: 15 March, 1522, p: 21 March, 1523

Pagin, Hugh. Fr. Min.. a: 18 Sept., 1423

Paiarn, Master Walter. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Burcester pr.. s: 6 April, 1436

Palmer, Edward. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. d: 7 April, 1509

Palmer, John. a: 16 March, 1466

Palmer, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 19 Dec., 1528

Palmer, Roger (Hoger). Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. subdeacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral / subdeacon's stall in the cathedral / stall of a vicar choral in the cathedral. a: 23 Sept., 1514, s: 23 Dec., 1514, d: 3 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515

Palmer, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 17 Dec., 1485, d: 20 May, 1486, p: 1 March, 1488

Palmere, Robert. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 12 March, 1406/1407, s: 12 March, 1406/1407, d: 26 March, 1407, p: 18 Dec., 1407

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<sup>1462</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Palmere, Walter. a: 9 June, 1408  
 Palmere, William. t. Winforton chantry. s: 22 March, 1408/1409, d: 1 June, 1409, p: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Palys, Richard. t. Thomas Donitone (Dounton / Downton) de (of) Burton. s: 16 March, 1437, d: 30 March, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Pantrie (Pantry), William. of the jurisdiction of Evesham (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 28 May, 1412  
 Pantwall, John. t. Aconbury pr.. a: 17 Feb., 1439, s: 21 March, 1439, d: 4 April, 1439  
 Panyers (Panyeres), William. t. John Russell's manor of Sutton. s: 6 April, 1420, d: 1 June, 1420  
 Parcare, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley mon.. p: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Parde (Pardy / Pardi), John. t. Haughmond abb. / abbey of S. John Ev., Haughmond. a: 6 June, 1411, s: 6 June, 1411, d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 26 Feb., 1411/1412  
 Pardew, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Pardy, Geoffrey. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 23 Dec., 1413, p: 2 June, 1414  
 Pardy (Perdy), Thomas. Fr. Carm., Ludlow / Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. a: 20 Sept., 1427, s: 28 Feb., 1428, d: 20 March, 1428, p: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Pardy, Thomas. a: 2 April, 1485  
 Pardy, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Pardy, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. d: 1 March, 1488  
 Parewode, John. alias Smythe. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Augustine's abb., Bristol. p: 26 May, 1453  
 Parfytt, John. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Park, Magr. Maurice. S. David's dioc.. t. Llanleyr abb.. s: 3 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400  
 Park, Maurice. S. David's dioce.. t. Llanleyr abbey. d: 17 April, 1400  
 Parke, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. p: 27 May, 1458  
 Parker, Edward. t. Eynsham mon. / Eynesham mon.. a: 26 May, 1526, s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527, p: 15 June, 1527  
 Parker, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 4 March, 1447, s: 23 March, 1448  
 Parker, Richard. t. the Cathedral. a: 26 May, 1442, s: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Parker, Robert. in art. bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefices of Buckland and Hartebury. d: 11 April, 1517  
 Parker, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527, p: 11 April, 1528  
 Parker, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. d: 17 Dec., 1446, p: 4 March, 1447  
 Parkere, John. a: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Parkere, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Trin. pr., Repyndone. s: 12 March, 1445/1446  
 Parkere, William. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1467, s: 23 May, 1467, d: 19 Sept., 1467, p: 19 Dec., 1467

Parkes (Parkis), John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1515, s: 22 Dec., 1515, d: 16 Feb., 1516

Parkis (Parkys), John. Aust. of Wigmore monastery / canon of Wigmore monastery. s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 7 April, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515

Parks, Thomas. of the same (l. d.). t. S. Anne's monastery, Coventry. s: 21 Sept., 1482

Parler, Roger. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. p: 17 June, 1424

Parre, Hugh. t. Wormesley priory. a: 1 April, 1514, s: 3 March, 1515, d: 24 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515

Parry, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. s: 11 April, 1506

Parson, Hugh. a: 20 Feb., 1440

Parsones, John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1425, s: 22 Dec., 1425, d: 30 March, 1426, p: 20 March, 1428

Parsons, John. t. subdeacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral. s: 21 Sept., 1510

Parsons, Roger. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524

Partriche (Partrych / Partrich), Walter. t. Hugh Chabbenor, armiger / Hugh Chabbenore, armiger. a: 20 Dec., 1404, s: 20 Dec., 1404, d: 14 March, 1404/1405

Partrych, Thomas. t. S. Mary's priory, Clifford. a: 18 March, 1479/1480, s: 1 April, 1480, d: 22 Sept., 1480

Passe (Pase), Thomas. t. Strata Marcella mon.. a: 24 Sept., 1519, s: 7 April, 1520

Pasthowe, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 17 Dec., 1468

Patenson, Mark. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, de bello loco regis. d: 22 March, 1505

Patrike (Patrike), Charles. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester / S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 22 March, 1505, p: 20 Dec., 1505

Patryck, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. s: 17 Dec., 1524

Pattishale, John. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 5 April, 1466

Pattishale (Patteshale), John. t. Aconbury pr. / Aconbury nunnery. a: 16 June, 1470, s: 21 Sept., 1471, d: 22 Feb., 1472, p: 14 March, 1472

Pattishale (Patteshalle / Patteshale / Patishale), Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 14 March, 1472, s: 12 June, 1473, d: 16 Sept., 1473, p: 9 April, 1474

Patys (Patye), George. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 27 March, 1529, p: 13 Dec., 1530

Pauntley, Robert. Bened. monk, Gloucester. d: 18 Dec., 1451

Payne, David. t. Aconbury priory. s: 20 Sept., 1488, d: 14 March, 1489, p: 27 March, 1490

Payne, John. a: 31 March, 1431

Payne, John. Exeter d. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. a: 12 March, 1435, s: 2 April, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435

Payne, John. t. the master of S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 18 Sept., 1456, p: 2 April, 1457

Payne, Nicholas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 27 May, 1458

Payne, Richard.<sup>1463</sup> a: 17 Dec., 1446, s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447

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<sup>1463</sup> without a title when he was ordained as sub-deacon, deacon and priest

Payne, Thomas. a: 18 Sept., 1451  
 Payne, William. a: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Paynot, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. s: 3 March, 1425, p: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Paynyswyke (Payneswick), Dom. Robert. Aust. of Llanthony priory in Wales. s: 15 March, 1511, d: 6 May, 1511  
 Payturyne, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Pinley monastery. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Peck, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory, same dioc.. s: 8 April, 1508  
 Pecok, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 26 March, 1407  
 Pede, Richard. Heref. dioc.. a: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Pede, Richard. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 21 May, 1429  
 Pede, William. a: 22 May, 1456  
 Pederton, Robert. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Pedhill, Edmund. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). t. Sherborne monastery. s: 17 June, 1508  
 Peers, Thomas. psalmist: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Pegyn, John. t. Llanthony by Gloucester priory. d: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Peion, Edmund. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1412, s: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Peitwyne, Hugh. canon of Llanthony in Wales. d: 21 Dec., 1465  
 Pekok, Thomas. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 30 March, 1426, s: 25 May, 1426, d: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Peliper, Lawrence. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Pelle, John. t. dean and chapter. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Pelle, John. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. d: 17 April, 1400  
 Pember, Thomas. a: 1 April, 1525  
 Pembir, James. t. Wormesley priory. d: 25 May, 1510, p: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Pembridge, Rowland. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 23 April, 1519  
 Pembroke, Hugh. a: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Pembroke (Pembrok), William. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 1 April, 1480, p: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Pembrygge (Pembrugge), Bro. John. presented by his prior of Llanthony prima / canon of Llanthony prima. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). d: 11 March, 1419, d/p: 1 April, 1419<sup>1464</sup>  
 Pembyr, Thomas. t. Aconbury nunnery. p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Penbroke, Hugh. Fr. Heremit of Ludlow. d: 13 March, 1484  
 Penderwyn, William. t. his stall in the choir of the cathedral. d: 8 April, 1508  
 Penderyn, William. t. Wormesley priory. p: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Penell, William. t. S. Mary Magdalene's pr., Worcester. s: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Penketh, Robert (de). (l. d.), exempt jurisd. of Evesham. t. Cokesand abb.. a: 3 March, 1425, p: 25 May, 1426  
 Pennall, Griffin. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 26 May, 1442  
 Pennarth, Robert. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkelert pr.. d: 30 March, 1438  
 Pennell (Penell), Thomas. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 15 April, 1525, d: 23 Dec., 1525

<sup>1464</sup> Maybe the priest, see Bro. John Pembrygge in the deacons list for 11 March, 1419.



Pennock, Thomas. t. Aconbury nunnery. p: 17 Dec., 1485  
 Pennocke, Thomas. t. subdeacon's stall in the cathedral / office of deacon in the choir of the cathedral. s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Pennok, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 26 May, 1453  
 Pennor, Richard. a: 18 March, 1424  
 Penrey, Roger. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 6 June, 1457, d: 27 May, 1458, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Pensham, Richard. t. Pershore monastery. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Penwylle, Robert. a: 18 March, 1513  
 Peny (Penry), Thomas. t. the Cathedral. a: 16 March, 1432, s: 20 Feb., 1434, d: 8 March, 1434, p: 20 Dec., 1438  
 Peover, Thomas. a: 27 March, 1445  
 Pepyr, William. t. Wigmore abb.. d: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Perdy, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. s: 20 May, 1486  
 Perfitte, Philip. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Perfytet, Philip. a: 11 March, 1441  
 Perke, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory. p: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Perkins, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. d: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Perkyn, Thomas. a: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Perkynes, Thomas. a: 18 Sept., 1423  
 Perkynes, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. p: 30 March, 1426  
 Perkyns, John. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Perkyns, Richard. a: 15 March, 1527  
 Perkyns, William. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Perkys, Hugo (Hugh). t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 23 Sept., 1458, s: 10 March, 1458/1459, p: 19 May, 1459  
 Perlynes, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Pers, George. a: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Pers, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 3 March, 1515  
 Perse, David ap John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 26 May, 1526  
 Perse, George. t. Dore mon.. d: 26 May, 1526  
 Perse, John. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Perse, Richard. a: 30 March, 1521  
 Persee, Richard. Fr. Pr.. a: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Pershore, Richard. Fr. Aug. of Evesham / Ben. monk of Evesham. a: 6 June, 1411, s: 6 June, 1411, d: 28 May, 1412  
 Pershore, ( Dompini ) Richard. monk of Dore / Cist. of Dore. a: 2 April, 1485, s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 20 May, 1486  
 Pershore, Thomas. monk of Dore. a: 12 March, 1445/1446, s: 2 April, 1446, d: 16 April, 1446, p: 11 June, 1446  
 Pershore, Thomas. t. Pershore monastery. p: 19 March, 1491  
 Pershore (Perschore), William. t. the Cathedral. d: 1 April, 1419, p: 10 June, 1419  
 Person, Richard. a: 22 Sept., 1442

Person, Roger. a: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Person, William. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 18 Dec., 1407, d: 14 April, 1408, p: 9 June, 1408  
 Persone, John. t. S. Giles' leper house, Shrewsbury. p: 17 May, 1410  
 Persons (Persones), John. t. S. Giles' "domus leprosorum", Shrewsbury / S. Giles' leper house, Shrewsbury. s: 21 Sept., 1409, d: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Persons, John. t. deancon's stall in the cathedral / stall of a vicar choral in the cathedral. d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 12 March, 1513  
 Pertone, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wenlock pr.. d: 23 Feb., 1469, p: 27 May, 1469  
 Pertone, Thomas. t. Buildwas priory. s: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Pertune (Pertone), John. t. Buildwas monastery. d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 18 March, 1513  
 Pery, James. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood priory. p: 19 March, 1491  
 Pery (Pyry), John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 17 Dec., 1435, d: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436  
 Pery (Pyrry), William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 12 March, 1440, p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Peryn, John. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 22 Feb., 1472, s: 23 May, 1472, d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Petchye, Thomas. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Peter, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 14 March, 1489, p/d: 19 Sept., 1489<sup>1465</sup>  
 Petewyn, Edward. a: 18 March, 1479/1480  
 Petifur (Petifer/ Pettifer), William. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 8 Feb., 1475, s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475  
 Petit, John. a: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Petres, Arnald de. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Petyn, William. t. Limebrook mon.. d: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Petyte, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. p: 21 May, 1418  
 Pew, Robert. Aust. of Chirbury priory. a: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Peynter, John. a: 11 March, 1441  
 Peyntour, Philip. t. Wormesley priory. p: 25 May, 1510  
 Peytefyn, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Keynsham abb.. d: 1 June, 1420  
 Peytewyn, Walter. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Flaxley abb.. a: 23 Dec., 1413, s: 23 Dec., 1413, d: 2 June, 1414  
 Peyton, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Peytwyn, Edward. t. Llanthony priory in Wales. s: 17 March, 1481  
 Peytwyn, Richard. t. priory of Llanthony prima. p: 16 June, 1481  
 Peytwyne, Thomas. a: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Peytyn, William. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 5 April, 1522, p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Phelip, John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Phelipe, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. S. Mary and Dogmael. s: 8

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<sup>1465</sup> Might be ordained to deacon

April, 1508

Phelipes (Phelip), John. of the city of Hereford. t. the patrimony of Robert de Calewe. a: 14 April, 1408, s: 22 March, 1408/1409

Phelippes, John. a: 21 Dec., 1415

Phelippys, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. d: 24 March, 1515

Phelips, John. a: 22 May, 1434

Phelpot, John ap. t. Grace Dieu monastery, S. David's dioc.. s: 20 Sept., 1488

Phelpot, John ap. t. Grace Dieu monastery, Llandaff dioc.. p: 19 Sept., 1489

Phelpotes, John. t. Wormesley priory. d: 17 March, 1481

Phelpotte, Richard. a: 2 April, 1457

Phelpotts, Robert. t. Grace Dieu mon., Llandaff. d: 25 May, 1521

Phelyp, David ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 19 Feb., 1429, d: 12 March, 1429

Phelyp, David ap. d/p: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1466</sup>

Phelyp, John ap. a: 22 Sept., 1425

Phelyp, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. d: 8 April, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424

Phelyp, Resus ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. d: 15 March, 1427, p: 5 April, 1427

Phelyp, Robert ap Res ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 15 March, 1427

Phelyp, Roger ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Monytone church. s: 20 Feb., 1434

Phelypes, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 30 March, 1426

Phelypet, Walter. a: 5 April, 1427

Phelyppe, Morgan ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.) / Land. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Marciville hosp., Bristol. s: 27 March, 1445, p: 18 Sept., 1445

Phelyppes, Walter. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 20 March, 1428, p: 18 Sept., 1428

Phelyppes (Philipptes), William. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury / S. Giles' pr., Shrewsbury. a: 19 Sept., 1411, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412, p: 28 May, 1412

Philip, Cadogan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cumhir abb.. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400

Philip, David ap. a: 10 April, 1512

Philip, David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Conway. d: 1 April, 1514

Philip, Geoffrey ap. a: 11 March, 1419

Philip, John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440

Philip, John. Cist. monk of Dore. a: 30 May, 1450

Philip, John. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. Ciriol, Prestholme. p: 13 April, 1476

Philip, John ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. d: 27 Feb., 1518

Philip, Richard ap Gwilim ap. t. pa.. s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400

Philip, William. a: 2 June, 1436

Philip, William. Menev. dioc.. a: 30 May, 1450

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<sup>1466</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

Philip, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's monastery, Ben. order. p: 10 June, 1514

Philipp, John (James). t. Kingswood abb.. s: 18 Sept., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435

Philipp, John. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1440

Philippe, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M. and S. Dogmael. d: 1508<sup>1467</sup>

Philipps (Philips), Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford / Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 9 March, 1524, d: 23 Dec., 1525

Philipps, John. a: 9 April, 1474

Philipps, William. a: 5 March, 1463

Philips, John. t. Halesowen mon.. s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526, p: 15 March, 1527

Philips, John. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 11 April, 1528

Philips, John. t. Strata Marcella mon.. d: 7 June, 1533

Philips, Roger. t. Wigmore mon.. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527

Philips, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 26 May, 1526

Phillips, Richard. a: 18 Dec., 1451

Philpot (Phelpott), Robert ap John ap (Howell). t. Clifford pr.. s: 1 April, 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Philpottys, John. t. Wormesley priory. a: 18 March, 1479/1480, s: 22 Sept., 1480

Philypp, John. t. Wormesley abb.. d: 12 March, 1440

Philypp, William. d: 21 March. 1439<sup>1468</sup>

Philyppe (Philypp), William. t. John Aburhale (Haburhale) / John Haburhale. a: 20 Dec., 1438, s: 17 Feb., 1439, p/d: 21 March. 1439<sup>1469</sup>, p: 4 April, 1439

Philyppe, William. t. Flaxley abb.. p: 19 June, 1451

Philyppes (Phillyppys), William. t. Geoffrey Harley, lord of Brompton. s: 16 March, 1437, d: 30 March, 1437

Phipps, Ralph. a: 11 June, 1462

Phippes, Richard. t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. p: 12 April, 1449

Phylpot, Robert. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. s: 3 March, 1425

Phylp (Phelyp), John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Barnwell pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1427, d: 28 Feb., 1428, p: 20 March, 1428

Picard (Pykard), Philip. Fr. Min. of Hereford / Fr. Min.. d: 22 Sept., 1464, p: 21 Dec., 1465

Pickburne (Picburne), (Dompinus) Christopher. monk of Dore abbey / Dore abbey. a: 18 Feb., 1486, s: 20 May, 1486

Pickesford, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. of S. John Ev., Haughmond. s: 20 Sept., 1477

<sup>1467</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1468</sup> without a title

<sup>1469</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Pimbre, James. a: 3 March, 1509  
 Pipaunder (Pypaunder), Richard. t. the Cathedral. s: 20 Feb., 1434, d: 8 March, 1434, p: 22 May, 1434  
 Pirke (Pyrke), Thomas. t. Flaxley monastery. s: 18 Dec., 1490, d: 28 May, 1491  
 Pirry, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. d: 6 June, 1506, p: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Pleystowe, John. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 21 March, 1439  
 Podewelle, Thomas. Fr. Min., Worcester. d: 5 June, 1406  
 Poghnelle, William. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 7 June, 1533  
 Poland, John. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Pole, (Master) Hugh. arcium mag.. t. S. Ethelbert's chantry in the cathedral / ad titulum domus elemosinarie in ecclesia cathedral Herefordensi. s: 22 Sept., 1509, d: 25 May, 1510  
 Pole, John. t. Worcester dioc., Tellisford pri.. p: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Pole, Nicholas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 25 May, 1437  
 Pole, Richard. Ben. monk of Great Malvern pr.. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Pole, Thomas. a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Polle, Philip. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 15 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Polle, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. a: 23 Dec., 1514, s: 22 Sept., 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Polton, Geoffrey. Fr. Herem., S. Aust.. d: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Pontisbury, Domini Robert. of Wigmore abbey. d: 3 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509  
 Poole, Richard. monk of Great Malvern. p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Poole (Pole), Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Combermere abbey. s: 1 April, 1480, d: 27 May, 1480  
 Pope, John. t. a pension of 100s. granted him by William Wigmore, armiger, from the manor of Kingshemd. p: 20 Sept., 1455  
 Pope, Simon. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wenlock pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Porlloc, Howell. a: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Porrett, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 6 June, 1506  
 Portelond, Robert. Fr. Min., Gloucester. s: 13 June, 1405  
 Porter, Alan. Cov. and Lich. d. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. a: 12 March, 1435, s: 2 April, 1435  
 Porter, John. arcium mag., Worc. dioc.. a: 13 March, 1484  
 Porter, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Porter, Magister William. a: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Porter, Richard. t. Wigmore abb.. p: 20 Dec., 1404  
 Portone, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. s: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Poterne, John. t. Clifford pr.. s: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Potter, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond mon.. s: 15 March, 1527  
 Pounteney (Powunteneye), John. t. Halesowen monastery. a: 19 Sept., 1489, s: 27 March, 1490, d: 5 June, 1490  
 Powell, John. t. Cokehill pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Powell, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 1 April, 1480  
 Powell, Paschasius. a: 6 May, 1511  
 Powell, William. in leg. bac.. Exeter dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice at Plympton, same dioc..

p: 19 Sept., 1489

Powmfrey (Pownfrey / Pounfrey), Thomas. t. a subdeacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral / his stall in the choir of the cathedral / subdeacon's stall in the choir of the cathedral.

a: 4 March, 1514, s: 1 April, 1514, d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 7 April, 1515

Powyk, Thomas. Ben. monk of Great Malvern pr.. s: 26 May, 1526

Powys, David. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. a: 13 March, 1462, d: 17 April, 1462, p: 11 June, 1462

Powys, Hugh. a: 14 June, 1432

Powys, Hugh. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Owyn ap Meredith. p: 17 Feb., 1439

Powys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. p: 26 March, 1440

Poxwell, William. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). t. Abbotsbury monastery. p: 7 March, 1506

Poyett, William. a: 19 Dec., 1506

Poyngton, Robert. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Thame abb.. d: 6 April, 1436

Poywyk, William. Ben. monk of Gloucester. d: 27 March, 1406

Pransley, John. a: 12 March, 1435

Prat, John. a: 7 March, 1506

Praty, Richard. t. the chapel "de Monte et Lleyrech." a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416

Prece, Henry ap. a: 7 April, 1509

Prescott, Peter. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Burstogh pr.. p: 11 April, 1528

Prestbury, Walter. Bened. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester, Worc. dioc.. d: 19 June, 1451

Prestemde (Presthemde), John. canon of Wigmore / Fr. Aust. of Wigmore. a: 19 Dec., 1478, s: 27 May, 1480, d: 22 Sept., 1480, p: 16 June, 1481

Presthemede, Hugh Smyth de. t. Cwmhir abb.. s: 20 Dec., 1432

Presthemede, John. Aust., monk Wormesley / Aust. Canon, Wormesley / canon of Wormesley. a: 22 Dec., 1431, s: 16 March, 1432, d: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 18 Sept., 1434

Preston, John. monk of Worcester. d: 20 Feb., 1440

Preston, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 2 April, 1485

Preston, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. s: 22 Sept., 1492

Preston, Walter. monk of S. Peter's, Glouc.. d: no date

Preston, William. monk of Flaxley abb.. d: 23 Dec., 1430, p: 26 May, 1431

Preston, William. monk of Tewkesbury (Twexbury). a: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 18 Feb., 1486

Prestone, Edward. monk of Hales. p: 16 Sept., 1473

Prestone, John. t. Eye vicarage. p: 2 March, 1408/1409

Prestone, John. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. a: 16 March, 1466, s: 16 March, 1466

Price, John. a: 5 April, 1522

Price, Owen. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. d: 19 Dec., 1528

Prichell, Richard. Fr. Min., Bristol. s: 13 March, 1484, d: 18 Feb., 1486

Prince, Henry. t. John Hamptone, armiger. d/p: 7 June, 1449<sup>1470</sup>

Prise, Richard a. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 11 April, 1506

Propchaunt, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Tintern abb.. s: 10 April, 1438

Prosser, Hugh. a: 23 Feb., 1437

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<sup>1470</sup> might be ordained as the priest

Pryce (Ryce), David ap. a: 6 April, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527<sup>1471</sup>  
 Prytfort (Prytfot), John. t. dean and chapter. s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412  
 Prytfot, John. a: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Prytfot, John. t. dean and chapter. p: 19 Sept., 1411  
 Puckmore (Pukemore / Puckemour), William. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 18 Dec., 1512, s: 21 May, 1513, d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 17 Dec., 1513  
 Pulton, Thomas. Fr. Aust., Worcester. p: 17 June, 1424  
 Pulton, Thomas. Fr. of the hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. tonsure: 19 Dec., 1478, a: 19 Dec., 1478, s: 1 April, 1480, d: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Purslow, Roger. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Purthloke (Purthlock), Hugh. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 22 Dec., 1408, d: 22 March, 1408/1409, p: 1 June, 1409  
 Pury, Thomas. t. a rent of 6 marks from the lands of Hugh Russell ti. to that order only / Dynmore preceptory. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 28 May, 1412, p: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Pychard, John. t. Clifford (Clyfford) pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 12 March, 1440, p: 26 March, 1440  
 Pycton, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Combermere mon.. p: 11 April, 1517  
 Pye, William. a: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Pyers, John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1442, p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Pygyn (Pigyn), John. t. Llanthony by Gloucester priory. a: 20 Sept., 1511, s: 20 Dec., 1511, p: 5 June, 1512  
 Pyke, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Coldnorton pr.. p: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Pylkinton, John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 5 April, 1522, s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Pym, Thomas. t. John Jay, lord of Jay. s: 20 March, 1428, p: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Pyncock, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Merivale mon.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Pyncock, Robert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudley pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Pynner, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 11 April, 1528  
 Pynnock, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. d: 8 April, 1508  
 Pype, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Pyper (Pypare), Richard. t. Limebrook priory / Limebrook nunnery. a: 19 Feb., 1513, s: 18 March, 1513, d: 21 May, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Pyper, Roger. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 11 April, 1528, p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Pyriton, William. monk of Tewkesbury (Twexbury). a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Pyrry, William. a: 30 March, 1438  
 Pyrueled, Richard. mon. of S. Mary, Monmouth. d: 16 April, 1446  
 Pyry, Richard. t. Brewood nunnery. d: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Pyry, Robert. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Taunton pr.. p: 8 March, 1438  
 Pyryton, Roger. t. dean and chapter. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400  
 Raa, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. s: 21 Sept., 1437, d: 8 March, 1438, p:

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<sup>1471</sup> with no title, was ordained at the same day

30 March, 1438

Raby, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 20 May, 1486

Racheford, Andrew. a: 7 June, 1449

Radclyff, John. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 4 March, 1514

Radenore, John. a: 22 Sept., 1442

Radenore, Ralph. Minorites of Hereford. p: 21 May, 1418

Radenore, Richard. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 14 Sept., 1444

Radenore (Radenor), Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. a: 8 Feb., 1475, s: 23 Dec., 1475

Radenore, Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Woodhouse. p: 20 Sept., 1477

Radenour, John. t. Roger Sompnour (Somnour). a: 18 Sept., 1406, s: 18 Sept., 1406, d: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 26 March, 1407

Radenoure, Richard. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 10 April, 1438

Radley, John. Benedictine monk of Gloucester. a: 19 Sept., 1506

Radnour, Richard. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. d: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 21 March, 1439

Radnore, John. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1454

Radnore, Richard. regular. d: 17 Feb., 1439

Ragelone, John. t. Tintern abb.. s: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 12 March, 1440

Ragone (Ragon), Hugh. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442

Rampton, Robert. of Wigmore, Fr. Pr.. p: 23 Sept., 1508

Raulyns (Rallyngs), Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527

Raulyns, Robert. a: 6 June, 1517

Raves (Ravys), John. t. demesne of Richard Oldecastelle, domicellus, at Dymock. a: 21 May, 1418, s: 23 Sept., 1419

Rawhyn (Rauhyn), William. t. the Cathedral. s: 24 Sept., 1435, d: 17 Dec., 1435

Rawlin (Rawlyn / Rawlen), John. t. Combermere monastery. s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 21 Dec., 1482

Rawlins (Rawlyns), John. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 24 Sept., 1519, d: 7 April, 1520

Rawlyn, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. s: 7 June, 1449

Rawlynge, Roger. a: 22 Sept., 1515

Rawlynge, Thomas. t. Monmouth priory. s: 21 May, 1513, d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 17 Dec., 1513

Rawlyns, Edmund. t. S John's hosp., Ludlow. a: 23 Sept., 1458, s: 10 March, 1458/1459

Rawlyns, John. t. his benefice, Wolstanton / church of Wolstanton / his church of Wolstanston. a: 3 March, 1413/1414, s: 3 March, 1413/1414, d: 22 Dec., 1414, p: 23 April, 1415

Rawlyns, John. a: 16 June, 1481

Rawlyns, John. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 30 March, 1521

Rawlyns (Raulyns), Roger. t. his stall in the Hereford choir and "ex habundanti" Cwmhir mon.. d: 11 April, 1517, p: 9 Dec., 1517

Rawlyns (Rawlins), William. Cov. and Lich dioc. (l. d.). t. Lilleshall abb.. d: 21 Sept., 1465, p: 21 Dec., 1465

Rawson, William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. mon. "de bello capite", Cov. and Lich. dioc.. p: 11



April, 1517

Raynford, Matthew. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 7 April, 1520

Raynold, John. Cov. and Lich. d. (l. d.). t. Alcester abb.. d: 20 Feb., 1440

Raynold, Richard. t. the Cathedral. d: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 4 April, 1439

Redderch, Philip ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. p: 11 April, 1528

Rede, Bro. John. of the Order of Preachers, Gloucester. p: 23 Sept., 1419

Rede, Edmund. Fr. Min. of Gloucester. a: 22 May, 1456, s: 22 May, 1456

Rede, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella abb.. p: 6 June, 1433

Rede, Richard. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 17 June, 1424

Rede, Richard. a: 18 Sept., 1434

Rede (Redd), Richard (Kichard). t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 2 June, 1436, d: 22 Sept., 1436, p: 21 Sept., 1437

Rede, Stephen. Fr. Franc. / Fr. Pr., Carmarthen. s: 24 March, 1509, d: 7 April, 1509

Rede, William. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 18 Sept., 1423, s: 18 March, 1424, d: 23 Dec., 1424

Redergh, David. t. demesne of Brampton Brian, granted him by the lord. s: 21 Dec., 1465, d: 28 March, 1467

Redknight (Redknyght), Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Maxstoke pr.. s: 3 March, 1436, p: 6 April, 1436

Redyng, Edmund. Ben. of Leominster pr.. p: 19 Sept., 1461

Redyng, Hugh. a: 23 Sept., 1475

Redyng, Thomas. monk of Leominster priory. p: 2 March, 1482

Ree, William. t. Dinmore hosp., by the grant of Sir Thomas Dockwray, knt., preceptor of the order of S. John Bapt. / Dinmore hosp., on the grant of Sir Thomas Dockwray, knt., "turcopularius preceptor" at Rhodes / Dinmore priory, granted by Sir Thomas Docwray, knt., preceptor of the order of S. John Bapt. in England. s: 10 June, 1514, d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 23 Dec., 1514

Reece, William ap. S. David's dioc.. t. Carmarthen priory. p: 8 March, 1504

Rees, David ap. t. Cwmhir abbey. p: 25 March, 1475

Rees, Edmund Lewys ap. Norwich dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. s: 12 March, 1513

Rees, Howell (Howel) ap. S. David's dioc.. t. pa.. a: 18 Dec., 1407, s: 18 Dec., 1407

Rees, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). p: 14 April, 1408

Rees, James ap. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 24 Feb., 1532

Rees, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the collegiate church of Abergwily. a: 22 March, 1408/1409, s: 22 March, 1408/1409

Rees (Rys), John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). monk of Dogmael abb. / monk of S. Dogmael abb.. d: 15 March, 1427, p: 5 April, 1427

Rees, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 22 Sept., 1464, d: 8 June, 1465, p: 21 Sept., 1465

Rees, John ap. t. Dore abb.. a: 22 Feb., 1472, s: 14 March, 1472, d: 29 March, 1472, p: 19 Sept., 1472

Rees, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford priory. a: 19 Sept., 1506, s: 19 Dec., 1506

Rees (Rys), John ap. t. the manor of Sir Roger Pylestone, knt., in Emrall / Sir Roger

Pylestone's manor in Emrall. s: 10 June, 1514, d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 3 March, 1515  
 Rees, John ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1522, d: 21 March, 1523, p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Rees, John ap. a: 9 March, 1524  
 Rees, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. d: 11 April, 1528  
 Rees, Maurice ap. a: 2 April, 1457  
 Rees, Rees ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 21 Dec., 1465  
 Rees, Rees ap David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. mon of S. S. Mary and Dogmael in Kemmeys. s: 16 May, 1464  
 Rees, Reginald ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitland monastery / Whiteland monastery. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1472</sup>  
 Rees, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. s: 16 March, 1466, d: 22 March, 1466, p: 5 April, 1466  
 Rees, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. S. Mary and Dogmael / S. Dogmael's monastery. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1473</sup>  
 Rees, Richard ap. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. p: 8 April, 1508  
 Rees, Robert ap. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of Llanthony of Gloucester. p: 2 April, 1485  
 Rees, Robert ap. t. Chirbury priory. s: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Rees, Stephen ap. t. Reading monastery. s: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Rees, Thomas ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 26 May, 1442, d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Rees, Thomas ap. t. Dore abb.. s: 16 June, 1470  
 Rees, William ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 17 June, 1424  
 Rees, William ap. a: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Rees, William ap. a: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Rees, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Evang., Carmarthen pr.. d: 14 March, 1472, p: 29 March, 1472  
 Rees, William ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's mon., Abergavenny. d: 9 April, 1474  
 Reese (Rease / Rees), William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.) / Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Gloucester / S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Reginald. Ben. monk of Great Malvern. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Regular, Bestian. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 8 April, 1508  
 Rehous (Rehus), William. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 23 Dec., 1413  
 Reignald (Reginald), Richard ap. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 19 Sept., 1472, d: 12 June, 1473  
 Reignoldes, Thomas. a: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Reke, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Coldnorton pr.. d: 6 April, 1436  
 Rendulle, John. Fr. Aust. of Wyche. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Reon, Rees ap Morgan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Res, David ap John ap. t. S. Mary's priory, Clifford. d: 16 June, 1481  
 Res, John. t. Cwmhir mon.. s: 24 Feb., 1532

<sup>1472</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1473</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Reskow, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Combermere monastery. s: 2 March, 1482, d: 16 April, 1482, p: 21 Sept., 1482

Resone, John. Lincoln dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney abb.. s: 22 May, 1434

Resone (Raysone), William. alias Couper. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. H. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. d: 22 May, 1434, p: 18 Sept., 1434

Respondi, John. Fr. Pr.. s: 22 Sept., 1481

Restall, William. t. Little Malvern priory / Worc. (l. d.) dioc., Great Malvern priory. d: 27 March, 1490, p: 5 June, 1490

Restard, Richard. t. dean and chapter. d: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 21 Dec., 1415

Restarde, William. t. dean and chapter. s: 25 May, 1415

Rethergh, David. t. John Harley, armiger. lord of Brampton Brian. p: 19 Dec., 1467

Revene (Reven), John. t. Aconbury pr.. a: 25 May, 1415, s: 25 May, 1415, d: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 21 Dec., 1415

Rews, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1431

Reynald, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 14 June, 1427, d: 20 Sept., 1427, p: 21 May, 1429

Reynald, John. a: 19 Feb., 1429

Reynold, Gregory ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Ruthin priory. p: 21 Sept., 1476

Reynold, Roger. t. Aconbury priory. s: 20 Sept., 1488, d: 14 March, 1489, p: 18 April, 1489

Reynold, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. d: 19 June, 1451, p: 18 Dec., 1451

Reynold (Reynald), Walter (ap). t. Clifford pr.. a: 28 Feb., 1461, s: 19 Sept., 1461, d: 13 March, 1462, p: 17 April, 1462

Reynolds, David. a: 21 Sept., 1465

Reynolds, Henry. a: 20 Sept., 1483

Reynolds, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. p: 17 Dec., 1524

Reynolds, Peter. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. d: 26 May, 1526

Reynolds, William. t. Avecote pr. / Avecot pr.. Cov. and Lich. dioc.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525

Rice, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522, p: 12 Sept., 1523

Rice (Rees), David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. d: 21 March, 1523, p: 12 Sept., 1523

Rice, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Chirbury pr.. s: 21 Sept., 1527

Rice, David ap. a: 19 Dec., 1528

Rice, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. p: 13 Dec., 1530

Rice, Hugh ap. a: 7 April, 1520

Rice, James ap. a: 13 Dec., 1530

Rice, John ap Howell ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert mon.. s: 23 April, 1519

Rice, Matthew ap. a: 17 March, 1519

Rice, Philip ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522

Rice, Robert ap. t. Chirbury priory. p: 16 Feb., 1516

Rice, Thomas ap. t. Abergavenny pr.. d: 9 April, 1519, p: 23 April, 1519

Richard. Fr. Aug., Wiche. p: 19 Dec., 1405<sup>1474</sup>

Richard, Brian. diocese of Hereford. t. Wigmore abb.. a: 24 Sept., 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418, d: 11 March, 1419, p: 1 April, 1419

Richard, David ap. t. Hereford, the Cathedral. s: 18 Sept., 1423, d: 18 March, 1424, p: 8 April, 1424

Richard, David ap. t. Dore abb.. a: 22 Feb., 1472, s: 14 March, 1472, d: 19 Sept., 1472, p: 13 March, 1473

Richard, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. d: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1475</sup>

Richard, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. d: 6 April, 1527

Richard, Henry ap. a: 17 Dec., 1524

Richard, Hugh. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 23 Dec., 1424

Richard, Hugh ap. t. Strata Marcella abb.. a: 2 April, 1457, s: 6 June, 1457

Richard, Hugh ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu pr., Llandaff. s: 7 April, 1520

Richard, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llantarnam abb. / Lantarnam abb.. a: 16 March, 1432, s: 14 June, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432

Richard, John. t. John Merbury (Marbury). s: 12 March, 1435, d: 2 April, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435

Richard, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. John Walbief, armiger, patron of Llanhamlech church. p: 20 Feb., 1467

Richard, John (ap). t. the manors of Sir Thomas Cornewall, knt., Ashton, Stanage, Hampton Lovet, Tonake, and Laghton / the manors of Ashton, Stanage, Hampton Lovet, Tonoke, Laghton, belonging to Sir Thomas Cornewayle, knt. s: 24 Sept., 1474, d: 8 Feb., 1475, p: 25 March, 1475

Richard, John ap. Llan. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanternam abb.. p: 1 June, 1420

Richard, John ap. a: 22 May, 1434

Richard, John ap. a: 20 Sept., 1455

Richard, John ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1487

Richard, John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory / Usk nunnery . s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 12 March, 1513

Richard, Richard ap Philip ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony prima pr.. s: 9 April, 1463, p: 24 Sept., 1463

Richard, Robert. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 7 June, 1533

Richard, Robert ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. s: 15 April, 1525

Richard, William ap. (Herbert. William ap Richard). S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the benefice of Cusop / his benefice of Cusop. d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 15 April, 1514

Rickarde, Richard. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Caerleon monastery. s: 3 March, 1515

Richardes, Geoffrey. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. received letter dim. on the same day. a: 12 March, 1429, d: 21 May, 1429, p: 12 March, 1429

Richardes, Hugh. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 22 Sept., 1425

<sup>1474</sup> Just one of his full name remained in the register.

<sup>1475</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Richardes, William. Worc. dioc.. a: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Richards, Nicholas. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Richards, Thomas. t. hosp. of S. Giles by Shrewsbury. p: 8 June, 1465  
 Ridley, John. Fr. Pr., Ludlow. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Rine, Lewis ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llantarnam abb.. s: 14 June, 1432  
 Ripa, Leo de. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Robartis (Robert), John (ap). t. Dore monastery. s: 24 March, 1515, p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Robbyn, Master David. jur. Civ. Bac..<sup>1476</sup> t. benefice of Brampton Bryan. p: 9 April, 1474  
 Robert, Hugh ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. a: 11 April, 1517, s: 6 June, 1517  
 Robert, Owen ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Penmon mon.. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Robert, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 11 April, 1528  
 Robert, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. d: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Robert, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 27 March, 1445, d: 18 Sept., 1445, p: 12 March, 1445/1446  
 Robert, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. d: 12 June, 1473  
 Robert, William. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. s: 15 March, 1427  
 Robert, William. a: 18 March, 1513  
 Roberts, William. a: 7 June, 1449  
 Robyn, John ap. t. Llanthony prima pr.. s: 30 May, 1450  
 Robyns, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 7 March, 1506  
 Robyns, Philip. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Tewkesbury. s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Robyns, William. a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Robynson, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Birkenhead pr. / Kyrkeved pr.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Roche, Laurence. t. Cardiston church. p: 26 May, 1431  
 Rocter, Richard. S. Asaph's dioc. (l. d.). t. Robert Salter of Oswaldestre. p: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Rodd, John de. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas abb.. s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1477</sup>  
 Rode, (Dompnus) Edward. t. Talley mon.. d: 1 April, 1525, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Rode (Roode), John. t. Limebrook nunnery / Limebroke nunnery / Limebrook priory. s: 3 March, 1515, d: 24 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Rode, Richard a. a: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Rodener, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Rodone (Rodon), Thomas. alias Smyth. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Routon pr.. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Roger, David ap. t. Cwmhir abbey. s: 24 Sept., 1474, d: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Roger, John. Fr., Worc. dioc.. a: 16 March, 1437  
 Roger, Lewis ap. a: 23 Dec., 1413

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<sup>1476</sup> Bachelor of Civil Law

<sup>1477</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

Roger, Lewis ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. p: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Roger, Morgan. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. p: 7 April, 1509  
 Roger, Philip Jenkyn (Jankyn) ap. Land. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. s: 4 March, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514  
 Roger, Ro. Lewis ap. s: 19 Sept., 1416<sup>1478</sup>  
 Roger (Rogers), Thomas. t. Dynmore preceptor / Dinmore preceptory. d: 15 March, 1427, p: 5 April, 1427  
 Rogere (Roggere), Geoffrey. S. David's dioc. (l. d.) / Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu mon.. s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 21 March, 1461  
 Rogere, Thomas. a: 27 May, 1458  
 Rogers, David. a: 22 Feb., 1472  
 Rogers, Hugh. de Leomestre / of Leominster. t. Reading abb.. s: 20 Dec., 1432, d: 7 March, 1433  
 Rogers, John. a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Rogers, John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 30 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437  
 Rogers, John. t. Deerhurst pr.. p: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Rogers, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 21 Dec., 1482  
 Rogers, Philip. t. Grace Dieu monastery. a: 25 May, 1510, s: 15 March, 1511, d: 14 June, 1511, p: 5 June, 1512  
 Rogers, Thomas. a: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Rogers, Thomas. t. S. John Bapt., Dynmor. s: 25 May, 1426  
 Rogers, Thomas. monk of Dore abb.. d: 21 March, 1461  
 Rogers, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Worcester. p: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Rogers, Thomas ap. t. priory of S. John Ev., Brecon. s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 21 Dec., 1482  
 Rogers, William. t. the guild of Palmers, Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1480, s: 13 March, 1484  
 Rogge, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern pr.. d: 15 April, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441  
 Roggers, Thomas. t. Dore abb.. s: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Rok, John. Worcester dioc.. t. prior of Deerhurst. s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Roke, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswyde's pr., Oxford. s: 23 May, 1472  
 Rondell, John. Fr. Pr. of Gloucester. p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Rondull, John. Fr. Min., Worc. (l. d.). p: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Rondull, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Roode, Richard. t. Cwmhir monastery, Bened. ord. / Cwmhir monastery (Benedictine). s: 19 Feb., 1513, d: 18 March, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Rook, Thomas. Cist. monk of Tintern. p: 1 April, 1525  
 Roole, Edward. a: 17 March, 1519  
 Roos, Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pa.. s: 2 June, 1414  
 Roper, John. t. dean and chapter. d: 20 Sept., 1410

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<sup>1478</sup> without a title

Ropert, Lewis ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis mon.. d: 11 April, 1517  
 Ros, Bro. John. of Order of Preachers, Hereford. d: 23 March, 1420  
 Rose, David. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Birkenhead pr.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Rose, Thomas. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. p: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Ross, Thomas. monk of Dore. a: 21 May, 1478, d: 5 June, 1479  
 Rosse, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 26 May, 1431  
 Rosse, Richard. t. Dore mon.. a: 16 Sept., 1473, p: 9 April, 1474  
 Rosse, Thomas. ord. of S. Benedict, Gloucester. d: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Rosse, Thomas. monk of Flaxley. s: 26 May, 1478  
 Rosse, William. monk of Dore. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 16 April, 1482, p: 13 March, 1484  
 Rosse, William. monk of Evesham. d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Rostre, Walter. a: 16 Feb., 1448, s: 23 March, 1448  
 Rote, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. d: 26 March, 1440  
 Rotewell, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Flaxley abb.. d: 8 March, 1438  
 Roth, Richard. t. Aconbury pr.. d: 23 March, 1448  
 Rothewell (Rothwell), John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Trinity hosp. / S. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 15 June, 1443, d: 21 Sept., 1443, p: 7 March, 1443/1444  
 Rotherwell, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Rowchestre (Rouchestre), Richard (de). Cist. monk of Dore. s: 3 March, 1413/1414, d: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Rowley, William. t. the Cathedral. p: 3 March, 1436  
 Rowlonde, William. t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. p: 13 March, 1462  
 Rows, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Roynal, John. a: 30 March, 1426  
 Rudhale, Master Nicholas. in legibus bac..<sup>1479</sup> a: 9 April, 1474  
 Rudhale, Master Richard. t. rector of New Radnor. a: 18 Dec., 1434  
 Rufford, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Rufford, Richard. t. Aconbury priory. a: 14 March, 1489, s: 18 April, 1489  
 Rufford, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory. d: 5 June, 1490  
 Ruge, David. Fr. Min., Caermarthen. a: 12 June, 1400, s: 12 June, 1400  
 Rugge, Henry. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 2 April, 1457, p: 27 May, 1458  
 Rugge, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. d: 1508<sup>1480</sup>  
 Rumney, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. d: 1508<sup>1481</sup>  
 Ruscok, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 26 May, 1453  
 Russell, Bro. Nicholas. presented by Minorites of Worcester. d: 11 March, 1419  
 Russell, Edmund. t. the Cathedral. a: 4 April, 1439, d: 20 Feb., 1440, p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Russell, Henry. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 1 April, 1480  
 Russell, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of Little Malvern. d: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Russell, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice of Shenington. Worc. dioc.. p: 8 March, 1504

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<sup>1479</sup> Bachelor of Law

<sup>1480</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1481</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Russell, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. d: 7 April, 1509  
 Russell, Peter. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. pa.. p: 28 May, 1412  
 Russell, Robert. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 13 June, 1405  
 Russell, Thomas. alias Gilliam. a: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Russell, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 21 May, 1513  
 Russell, Thomas. a: 9 March, 1524  
 Russell, Walter. with l. d.. a: 21 May, 1429, a/s: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1482</sup>  
 Russell, Walter. t. 6 marks, John Jay / 6 marks, John Jaye, lord of Jaye. s: 19 April, 1432, d: 14 June, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Russell, William. of Hereford city. a: 22 March, 1408/1409  
 Russelle, John. Fr. Herem. of Ludlow. p: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Russelle, Thomas. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. d: 20 Dec., 1466  
 Russhe, Walter. t. S. Wulstan's hosp., in the suburbs of Worcester / S. Wulstan's hosp., Worcester. s: 21 Dec., 1409, p: 20 Sept., 1410  
 Russhebury, John. Fr. Aug. of Wodehouse by Ludlow. s: 9 June, 1408  
 Russhehoke, John. Fr. Min.. a: 18 Sept., 1451  
 Ryall, Henry. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Ryall, John. Ben. monk of Malmesbury. p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Ryall, Walter. monk of S. Guthlac, Hereford. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1483</sup>  
 Rycas, Richard. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Ryce, Philip ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Ryder, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 6 April, 1527, d: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Rydmerley, John. professed monk of Gloucester. s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Ryle, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). a: 3 March, 1436  
 Ryleye, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. d: 11 April, 1528  
 Ryll, Thomas. monk of Dore abb.. a: 6 June, 1433  
 Ryltone, William. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 1 March, 1488  
 Rymington, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 15 April, 1514  
 Ryne, Lewis ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Lantarnam abb.. p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Ryng, Stephen. t. Little Malvern pr.. p: 18 March, 1424  
 Rype, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Rys, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen priory. p: 5 June, 1512  
 Rys, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Ev., Brecon. p: 21 May, 1513  
 Rys, David ap. a: 30 March, 1521  
 Rys, Geoffrey ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida monastery. p: 5 June, 1512  
 Rys, Geoffrey ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 1 April, 1525  
 Rys, Hugh ap. t. Dore mon.. p: 30 March, 1521  
 Rys, Hugh ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon. / Strata Florida mon.. s: 1

<sup>1482</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

<sup>1483</sup> The title of priest omitted in the register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest



April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525  
 Rys, (Master) Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley monastery. p: 7 April, 1515  
 Rys, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Rys (Rice), John ap. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 30 March, 1521, s: 25 May, 1521, p: 15 March, 1522  
 Rys, John ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Rys, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida mon.. s: 1 April, 1525  
 Rys, John ap David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. college at Ruthin. p: 11 April, 1528  
 Rys (Res), John ap Griffith ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethgelert priory / Bethgelert monastery. a: 3 March, 1515, s: 24 March, 1515, p: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Rys, Robert ap. t. Monmouth priory. a: 23 Dec., 1514, d: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Rys, Roger ap. a: 1 April, 1525  
 Rys, Thomas ap. a: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Rys (Rees), Thomas ap. t. Limebrook nunnery / Limebrook priory. s: 23 Dec., 1514, d: 3 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Rys (Rees), Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 21 March, 1523  
 Rys, Thomas ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. p: 11 April, 1528  
 Rys, William ap. a: 1 June, 1420  
 Rys, William ap. a: 3 March, 1515  
 Ryse (Ryce), Richard. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Ryse, Thomas ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Basingwerk mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Rysseby, William. monk of Dore abb.. a: 21 Dec., 1455, s: 13 March, 1455/1456, d: 18 Sept., 1456  
 Rysshebury, Edward. t. Whiston nunnery. p: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Ryver, John. Worcester dioc.. t. S. Barth. pri., Gloucester. a: 23 Sept., 1419, s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Sadler, Richard. t. monastery of the B. V. M., Bordesley / Bordesley monastery. s: 5 June, 1512, d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 19 Feb., 1513  
 Sadler, Thomas. t. William Parys de Ludlow, Palmer's Guild, Ludlow. d: 3 April, 1400  
 Sadogher, Lewis. a: 11 March, 1441  
 Salford, John. Hereford dioc.. t. his benefice of Fordley, Norwich dioc.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420  
 Salle, John. Cov. And Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's pr., Kingswood. d: 4 April, 1461, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Salmon, William. t. Wormesley priory. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 15 March, 1511, d: 6 May, 1511  
 Salter, Walter. a: 3 March, 1436  
 Saltwell, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 8 March, 1434, d: 27 March, 1434, p: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Salwhall, Thomas. a: 21 May, 1429  
 Sambroke, John. a: 3 March, 1436  
 Sambroke (Sambrook / Sanbroke), John. t. the Cathedral. s: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 12 March,

1440, p: 17 Dec., 1440  
 Samet, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudley pr. d: 20 March, 1428  
 Sampson, Thomas. canon of S. Victor, Wormesley pr. / monk of S. Victor's pr., Wormesley.  
 a: 25 May, 1521, p: 1 April, 1525  
 Sampson, Thomas. canon of Wormesley pr. / Aust. canon of Wormesley. s: 17 Dec., 1524,  
 p: 26 May, 1526  
 Sandeley, Thomas. monk of S. Kenelm's monastery, ord. Ben.. s: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Sandy, Thomas. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 13 April, 1471, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Sandy, (Dom.) Walter. t. Wormesley priory. s: 25 May, 1510, d: 15 March, 1511, d/p: 6  
 May, 1511<sup>1484</sup>  
 Sant, John. Landaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth pr. s: 21 Dec., 1454. d: 20 Sept., 1455, p:  
 21 Dec., 1455  
 Sante, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. s: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Sapient, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Sarneffeld, Denys. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1485</sup>  
 Sarnesfelde, John. Fr. Min., Gloucester. a: 17 June, 1424  
 Sarnesfeld, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 25 May, 1426  
 Saunders, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 20 Sept., 1522  
 Saundirs (Saunders), William. Fr. Carm. / Fr. Carm., Gloucester. a: 1 March, 1488, p: 27  
 March, 1490  
 Savage, George. in utroque jure bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. an annual rent of £ 8 from  
 Sir John Savage, knight, from his manor of Chedyll. s: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Sawndere, John. t. Great Malvern pr. p: 26 May, 1453  
 Sawtre, Richard. a: 13 April, 1476  
 Sawyer, Lewis. t. the Cathedral. s: 15 April, 1441, d: 10 June, 1441, p: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Sawyer, Thomas. a: 23 April, 1513  
 Sawylond, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). a: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Saxonia, Herman de. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Saxonia, Nicholas de. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Saxonia, Roger de. Fr. Min., Glouc.. d: 11 March, 1441  
 Saxonia, Theodosius de. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 6 June, 1433  
 Say, John. of Hereford city. t. the dean and chapter. a: 26 March, 1407, s: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Say, John. t. dean and chapter. p: 28 March, 1411  
 Say, John. t. dean and chapter. p: 6 June, 1411  
 Saye, Reginald. S. David's dioc.. t. Thomas fitz Nicholas. Worc. dioc.. a: 22 Dec.,  
 1403, s: 22 Dec., 1403  
 Sayer (Sayere), Roger. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 10 March, 1458/1459, d: 19  
 May, 1459  
 Scaltow, William. t. Wenlock priory. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Scarlett (Scarlet), Richard. t. Wormesley priory. a: 18 Sept., 1484, s: 2 April, 1485, d: 18

<sup>1484</sup> might be ordained as the priest

<sup>1485</sup> the title of priest omitted in Register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest

Feb., 1486, p: 20 May, 1486

Schadesley, Richard. canon regular. a: 3 April, 1400

Schapner, Lewis. Fr. Min., Worc. (l. d.). p: 24 Sept., 1441

Schefyld, James. Ben. monk of Wenlock. p: 8 Feb., 1475

Schemster, John. a: 20 Sept., 1483

Scheremythe, Richard. Fr. Pr. of Ludlow. d: 9 April, 1474

Schobdone (Schobbedon), Thomas. canon of Wigmore. s: 19 April, 1432, d: 20 Dec., 1432

Schoborne (Schoborn / Schobborn), William. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. Bishopgate hosp., Lond. (London). a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400

Schresbery (Schrewesbury / Shrewsbury / Shrewesbury), John. canon of Wigmore. a: 19 April, 1432, s: 20 Dec., 1432, d: 6 June, 1433, p: 8 March, 1434

Schurley, William. t. Aconbury priory. d: 2 March, 1482

Schypard, Thomas. t. Dore abb.. p: 24 Sept., 1441

Schryptone, Robert. a: 22 Sept., 1425

Schyrley, William. t. his benefice of Thruxton (Thurcleston). a: 23 May, 1479, s: 5 June, 1479

Scolemayster, John. a: 20 Dec., 1505

Scott, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 7 June, 1460

Scoty, Nicholas. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 21 Sept., 1415

Sebright, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 15 March, 1522, s: 19 April, 1522

Sebright, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 24 Feb., 1532, d: 7 June, 1533

Sebrond, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 11 March, 1441, p: 15 June, 1443

Seggebarugh (Seggebargh), William. Ben. monk of Evesham. s: 6 June, 1411, d: 28 May, 1412

Seggefild (Seggefield / Seggefelde), Master John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice. a: 24 Sept., 1446, s: 17 Dec., 1446,<sup>1486</sup> d: 3 June, 1447, p: 23 Sept., 1447

Sekake (Selak), John. Exeter dioc. (l. d.). t. Dunkswell priory. s: 20 Dec., 1505, d: 7 March, 1506

Sely, Griffin. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. his vicarage in the choir of S. David. p: 19 Sept., 1411

Sely, William. a: 1 June, 1420

Selygrove, Roger. a: 26 May, 1442

Semer, William. B. A. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney abb.. d: 7 March, 1433, p: 11 April, 1433

Semestre (Semester), John. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. d: 18 Sept., 1484, p: 18 Feb., 1486

Semys, John. a: 18 Sept., 1484

Sener, Henry. Winchester dioc. (l. d.). t. Merton Coll., Oxford. d: 15 April, 1430

Senobio, Bro. Otto. Minorites of Hereford, on presentation of their warden. p: 24 Sept., 1418

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<sup>1486</sup> without a title

Sepe, Jacob de. Fr. Min.. a: 17 Dec., 1446  
 Sere (Seere), John. monk of Whitland abb.. d: 22 Sept., 1425, p: 30 March, 1426  
 Sergeant, John. Fr. Pr., Worcester. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Sergeant, Walter. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 19 May, 1459  
 Sergeaunt (Sergeant), William. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 6 June, 1457, s: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Serle, Odo. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Berley pri.. d: 1 June, 1420  
 Sertry, John. a: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Sertry (Sertri), John. t. the demesne of Mapenore / demesne of Mappenor. s: 22 March, 1408/1409,<sup>1487</sup> d: 1 June, 1409, p: 20 Sept., 1410  
 Sewall, Richard. a: 19 May, 1459  
 Sewdley, Thomas. monk of Winchcombe. d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Sewell, John. in art. bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. p: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Sewen, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509  
 Sewern (Sewen), Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester / hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Sextone (Sexten), John. t. Walter Wigmore, armiger. a: 21 Sept., 1471, s: 22 Feb., 1472, d: 14 March, 1472, p: 23 May, 1472  
 Seycell, John. a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Seycell, John. a: 19 Feb., 1429  
 Seycell, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 12 March, 1429, d: 21 May, 1429, d/p: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1488</sup>  
 Seycell (Seycill), John. t. the Cathedral. s: 16 March, 1432, d: 5 April, 1432  
 Seycell (Seycill), Richard. t. Dore abb.. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432, d/p: 14 June, 1432<sup>1489</sup>  
 Seycell, Roger. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 12 March, 1445/1446, d: 16 April, 1446, p: 11 June, 1446  
 Seycill, Roger. a: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Seyne (Seyny), Henry (Heury). t. the Cathedral / the dean and chapter. s: 19 June, 1451, d: 18 Sept., 1451, p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Seynebury, William. Ben. monk of Evesham. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416  
 Seys, John. Aust. canon of Wormesley / canon of Wormesley pr.. s: 20 Sept., 1455, d: 21 Dec., 1455, p: 13 March, 1455/1456  
 Seys, Thomas. diocese of Hereford. a: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Seysell (Sisele / Seysill), William. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 8 April, 1424, d: 17 June, 1424, p: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Shale (Shae), Robert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley priory. d: 19 March, 1491, p: 28 May, 1491

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<sup>1487</sup> without a title

<sup>1488</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

<sup>1489</sup> might be ordained as the priest

Sharpe, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern pr.. p: 21 Sept., 1465  
 Sharpe, William. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 2 April, 1457  
 Sheffield, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. p: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Shefnall, Dom. William. t. S. Victor pr., Wormesley. s: 13 May, 1523  
 Shefnall, John. canon of S. Victor, Wormesley. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Shefnall, William. Aust. monk of Wormesley. d: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Sheldorne, William. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Shelf, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 5 June, 1406  
 Shell, John. a: 15 March, 1427  
 Shellisley, Thomas. monk of Worcester pr.. p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Shepard (Sheperd), Robert. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Haughmond abb.. s: 8 March, 1438, d: 30 March, 1438  
 Sherard, Thomas. a: 12 March, 1440  
 Shepard, Thomas. t. Dore abb.. s: 15 April, 1441  
 Shepherd, Richard. a: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Shepherd, William. a: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Sherewin, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Sherman, John. a: 17 March, 1481  
 Shermmon, Hugh. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 23 Feb., 1469  
 Shermmon, John. a: 13 April, 1471  
 Shermmon, Richard. t. the Ludlow Guild. p: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Shermmon, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruern monastery. d: 3 March, 1509  
 Sherry (Shery), John. t. Hereford Cathedral. a: 21 Dec., 1454, d: 20 Sept., 1455, p: 22 May, 1456  
 Shey, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley priory. p: 19 March, 1491  
 Shibtone, John. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Shillyng (Shyllyng), William. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 10 March, 1458/1459, s: 10 March, 1458/1459, p: 19 May, 1459  
 Shiphorst, Gerard. Trajetto dioc. (l. d.). t. Winchombe monastery. p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Shippiere, Thomas. Winton dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp., of S. Cross, Winchester. p: 21 Dec., 1465  
 Shipston, Nicholas. monk of Worc. pr.. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Shipstone, John Evrine de. on Stowre. t. Worc. dioc., Bruera abb.. s: 25 May, 1437  
 Shobdon, Thomas. t. Wigmore abb.. p: 6 June, 1433  
 Shoenecken, John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. s: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Sholde (Shaldo), John. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1409, s: 21 Dec., 1409, d: 17 May, 1410, p: 20 Sept., 1410  
 Shotte, Thomas. t. Worc. dioc. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Shoughe, Robert. t. Aconbury priory. a: 4 March, 1514, d: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Shroesbury, John. Clun. monk of Wenlock. s: 20 Sept., 1469, d: 22 Dec., 1469, p: 16 June, 1470  
 Shyphard, John. t. Dore abb.. d: 10 June, 1441  
 Shyrwardhyn, Richard. t. Bruera abb.. d: 14 June, 1432

Shyrwood, Richard. artium mag.. Cov. and Lich. mon. (l. d.). t. Hailes mon.. p: 7 April, 1520

Sidler, Thomas. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. p: 12 June, 1400

Siligia, Charles de. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 23 Dec., 1430

Simondes, John. a: 21 May, 1429, a/s: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1490</sup>

Singere, Henry. monk of Wenlock. s: 20 Sept., 1469

Singere, William. t. Wenlock pr.. d: 2 April, 1457

Skaltock, William. t. Buildwas mon.. d: 23 Dec., 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Skarlet (Skarlett), Richard. t. Westwood nunnery / Westwood mon.. s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527

Skarth, Richard. York dioc. (l. d.). Wroxton. s: 18 March, 1513

Skey, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Duddleston hosp.. a: 19 Sept., 1472, s: 19 Sept., 1472

Skett (Sket), Thomas. t. Wenlock priory. s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 23 Dec., 1514

Skevyn (Skeven), Henry. t. the Cathedral. a: 12 March, 1445/1446, s: 17 Dec., 1446, d: 4 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447

Skinner (Skynner), Hugh. t. S. James' hosp., Bridgnorth / Guild of S. James, Bridgnorth. s: 12 March, 1435, d: 2 April, 1435, p: 24 Sept., 1435

Skot, John. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. a/s: 18 Sept., 1451,<sup>1491</sup> d: 18 Dec., 1451

Skrevener, William. Cov. and Lich dioc.. a: 23 April, 1513

Skryven, John. canon of Wormesley. a: 26 May, 1478

Skull, William. Fr. Pr., Brecon. s: 7 June, 1533

Skulle (Skull), William. t. White Nuns of Whiston, Worcester / Whiston pr. of White Nuns / the White Nuns of Whitston by Worcester. a: 20 Sept., 1522, s: 12 Sept., 1523, d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 9 March, 1524

Skydmore, David. a: 17 Dec., 1513

Skydmore, John. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 14 Sept., 1444

Skydmore, John. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 18 March, 1513, s: 17 Dec., 1513, d: 4 March, 1514

Skynner, John. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 16 Feb., 1448, s: 9 March, 1448, d: 23 March, 1448

Skynner, Richard. t. Aconbury priory. a: 27 March, 1490, s: 5 June, 1490, d: 18 Dec., 1490, p: 28 May, 1491

Skynner, Thomas. a: 3 April, 1400

Skynner, William. in art. bac.. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide's monastery, Oxford. s: 18 Dec., 1490

Skynner, William. arc. mag.. t. S. Frideswide's priory, Oxford, Linc. dioc.. p: 2 April, 1485

Skynnere, William. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 13 June, 1405

<sup>1490</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

<sup>1491</sup> He might be ordained as acolyte and sub-deacon at the same date.

Slade, Thomas. a: 3 March, 1509

Slogher (Slough), Thomas. t. Clifford pr.. a: 11 March, 1441, s: 15 April, 1441, d: 10 June, 1441, p: 24 Sept., 1441

Sloughe, Robert. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 24 March, 1515

Slye, Thomas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Andrew's priory. p: 13 March, 1484

Slyport, William. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 20 Dec., 1432

Smale, Peter<sup>1492</sup>. Fr. Min., Gloucester. a: 12 March, 1406/1407, s: 12 March, 1406/1407. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 26 March, 1407

Smale, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. d: 8 March, 1504

Small, Robert. London (l. d.). t. sacrist, Wigmore. s: 18 Sept., 1423

Smalwode, John. monk of Wenlock pr.. d: 5 April, 1427, p: 20 Sept., 1427

Smart, Robert. Fr. Aust. Herm. of Ludlow. p: 23 Sept., 1514

Smede, Nicholas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's mon., Hubdon, same dioc.. s: 22 Sept., 1492

Smethcote, John. t. John Stepylton. d: 17 Feb., 1439

Smethcote, William. t. S. Giles' pr., Shrewsbury. a: 1 June, 1409, s: 1 June, 1409, s/d: 21 Sept., 1409<sup>1493</sup>, p: 17 May, 1410

Smethis, Hugh. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 18 Feb., 1486

Smethwyke (Smethwyk), John. monk of Worcester (l. d.). a: 20 Feb., 1440, s: 24 Sept., 1441

Smith, John. t. dean and chapter. p: 27 March, 1406

Smith, John. t. ad ti. Patrimonii patris sui.. s: 26 March, 1418

Smith, John. clerk/a: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1494</sup>

Smith (Smyth / Smythe), Richard. t. John Lingen, lord of Lingen, to all orders / the lord of Lingen. a: 23 Feb., 1469, s: 27 May, 1469, d: 20 Sept., 1469, p: 22 Dec., 1469

Smith, Thomas. a: 22 Sept., 1481

Smith (Smyth), Walter. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 26 May, 1431, s: 22 Sept., 1431, d: 22 Dec., 1431, p: 16 March, 1432

Smithis, Hugh. t. S. Guthlac's priory. d: 20 May, 1486

Smithisend, Richard. Worcester dioc.. p: 21 Sept., 1437<sup>1495</sup>

Smyth, Hugh. a: 22 Sept., 1431

Smyth, Hugh. of Presteigne. t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 7 March, 1433, p: 6 June, 1433

Smyth, Hugh. a: 20 Sept., 1483

Smyth, John. t. dean and chapter. s: 23 Sept., 1402

Smyth, John.<sup>1496</sup> t. dean and chapter. d: 23 Sept., 1402

Smyth, John. a: 27 March, 1406

Smyth, John. t. Hugh Russel (Russell), arm. (armiger). d: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 26 March, 1407

<sup>1492</sup> Be corrected according to the page of *Errata* which is attached to the bishop register

<sup>1493</sup> might be ordained as deacon

<sup>1494</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here.

<sup>1495</sup> Without a title

<sup>1496</sup> not the same person as the subdeacon in the same day.

Smyth, John. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412  
 Smyth, John. a: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Smyth, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 20 Dec., 1438  
 Smyth, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 11 March, 1441, p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Smyth, John. a: 21 March, 1523  
 Smyth, John. a: 1 April, 1525  
 Smyth, John. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Smyth, Nicholas. Hereford dioc., eo quod extitit ibidem domicilium per quindecim annos et ultra. a: 5 June, 1479  
 Smyth, Thomas. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 22 Sept., 1425, s: 22 Dec., 1425, d: 30 March, 1426, p: 25 May, 1426  
 Smyth, Thomas. Fr., Worc. dioc.. a: 16 March, 1437  
 Smyth, Thomas. t. Great Malvern pr.. a: 21 March. 1439, s: 4 April, 1439, p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Smyth (Smith), Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 26 March, 1440, d: 22 Sept., 1440, p: 17 Dec., 1440  
 Smyth, Thomas. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 18 Sept., 1445, s: 2 April, 1446, d: 11 June, 1446, p: 24 Sept., 1446  
 Smyth, Thomas. a: 23 May, 1472  
 Smyth, Walter. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 12 April, 1449, d/p: 7 June, 1449<sup>1497</sup>  
 Smyth, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. d: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Smyth, William. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 13 March, 1484  
 Smythe, Edward. t. Buildwas abb.. s: 26 May, 1453  
 Smythe, Henry. t. Chirbury pr.. p: 16 Sept., 1454  
 Smythe, Henry. t. Dore abb.. p: 26 May, 1453  
 Smythe, John. t. Southwick pr.. d: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Smythe, John. a: 17 Dec., 1463  
 Smythe (Smyth), John. t. Chirbury pr.. a: 21 Sept., 1471, s: 22 Feb., 1472, d: 14 March, 1472, p: 29 March, 1472  
 Smythe, John. t. Wormesley priory. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 21 Sept., 1482, d: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Smythe, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Bartholomew's priory / S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1498</sup>  
 Smythe, (Dom.) John. t. Wormesley priory. a: 7 April, 1509, s: 22 Sept., 1509, d: 25 May, 1510, p: 15 March, 1511  
 Smythe, John. a: 23 April, 1519  
 Smythe, John. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 30 March, 1521  
 Smythe, John. t. Wormesley pr.. p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Smythe, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Flaxley mon.. s: 27 March, 1529  
 Smythe, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Maiden Bradley pr., Sarum. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Smythe, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 7 June, 1533

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<sup>1497</sup> He might be ordained to priest.

<sup>1498</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508



Smythe, Nicholas. t. Wenlock monastery. a: 8 April, 1508, s: 1508<sup>1499</sup><sup>1500</sup>, d: 17 June, 1508, p: 23 Sept., 1508

Smythe, Richard. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 17 Dec., 1463, d: 16 May, 1464, p: 22 Sept., 1464

Smythe, Richard. t. Wenlock priory. s: 26 May, 1478, p: 5 June, 1479

Smythe, Richard. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery de regali loco, near Oxford. s: 19 Dec., 1506

Smythe, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow / Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. a: 24 Sept., 1513, s: 15 April, 1514, d: 23 Dec., 1514, p: 22 Dec., 1515

Smythe, Thomas. t. office of subdeacon in the Cathedral<sup>1501</sup> / vicar choral in the Cathedral. a: 17 Dec., 1463, s: 17 Dec., 1463, d: 28 March, 1467, p: 23 May, 1467

Smythe, Thomas. t. S. Frideswyde's pr., Oxford. s: 22 Dec., 1469, d: 16 June, 1470, p: 13 April, 1471

Smythe, William. a: 6 June, 1457

Smythe, William. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. a: 31 March, 1464, s: 16 May, 1464

Smythe, William. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. s: 13 March, 1484

Smythe, William. in art. bac.. t. the master of the college called Pembrokehalle, Cambridge. s: 27 March, 1490

Smythe, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. p: 22 March, 1505

Smythe, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 9 Dec., 1517

Smythe, William. t. Wenlock pr.. d: 9 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519

Smythes, John. t. John Hunt, domicellus, to this order only. a: 19 Sept., 1416, s: 19 Sept., 1416

Smythyman, William. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 17 Dec., 1524. t. White Nuns of Whitston by Worcester. d: 9 March, 1524

Smythysynde (Smythiesend), Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 30 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437

Snell, John. with l. d.. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 21 May, 1429, s/d: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1502</sup>

Snell, John. t. Wigmore abb.. a: 18 Sept., 1434, s: 12 March, 1435

Snell, John. canon of Wigmore. d: 21 Sept., 1437

Snell, John. regular. p: 17 Feb., 1439

Snell, Morgan. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. p: 24 Feb., 1532

Snewe (Snow<sup>1503</sup>), Thaddeus (Taddeus). Fr. Pr., Worcester / Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 22 Sept., 1426, d: 5 April, 1427

Snotte, John. received letter dim. on the same day. p: 12 March, 1429<sup>1504</sup>

Snowblonche, William. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Nich. pri., Exeter. d: 1 June, 1420

Snowdone, William. a: 13 June, 1405

<sup>1499</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1500</sup> with no title

<sup>1501</sup> Dispensation to be promoted to the two orders on the same day, that the Cathedral may not be without a subdeacon.

<sup>1502</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

<sup>1503</sup> might be the same person

<sup>1504</sup> Without a title

Sodbury, Thomas. a: 27 Feb., 1518

Sokur, Walter. a: 1 June, 1420

Somer (Somere), Henry. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 4 April, 1439, p: 19 Sept., 1439

Somervyle, Thomas. Ben. monk of Evesham. p: 1 June, 1409

Sondell, William. Fr. Vict., Lland. dioc.. p: 13 March, 1484

Soonys, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 10 April, 1438

Sorviour, Thomas. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 7 June, 1460, s: 20 Dec., 1460, d: 28 Feb., 1461, p: 4 April, 1461

Sotour, Walter. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. patrim. Joh. Lonteley, ad om. ord.. / ad tit. patrim. Joh. Lutteley, ad omnes ord.. s: 22 March, 1421, d: 17 May, 1421

Souborne, Dominus Henry. of Evesham monastery, presented by Dominus Richard, a fellow monk. d: 24 Sept., 1513

Souche, Peter. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Norton mon.. d: 21 Sept., 1527

Southerne, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Magdalen college, Oxford. d: 11 April, 1506

Sowylond, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Cathedral. s: 20 March, 1428

Spaldyng, Walter. Heref. dioc.. a: 17 May, 1421

Sparcheford, William. a: 21 Sept., 1409

Sparhanke, Richard. t. Worc. dioc., S. Barth. pr., Gloucester. p: 19 June, 1451

Sparry, John. a: 15 March, 1527

Spateford, Richard. a: 7 March, 1506

Spattock, William. a: 17 Dec., 1524

Spellisbury (Spellisbury / Spillisbery), Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of White Nuns, Whiston / Whiston monastery. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509

Spencere, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 May, 1467

Spenser, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442

Spensere (Spencere), John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 22 Dec., 1469, s: 14 March, 1472, d: 23 May, 1472

Spicer, Honour alias. a: 19 Feb., 1513

Spicer, Rowland. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethgelert priory. s: 3 March, 1515

Spicer, Thomas. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 23 Sept., 1424

Spisour (Spysour / Spyser), William. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. a: 22 Dec., 1431, s: 5 April, 1432, d: 14 June, 1432

Springold, John. Fr. Pr.. d: 22 Sept., 1481

Sprote, William. a: 8 June, 1476

Sprotte (Sprott), William. t. hosp. of S. Kath. by the Tower of London. s: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 13 March, 1484

Spyne, John. t. S. Gutblac's pr., Hereford. a: 19 Dec., 1467, d: 17 Dec., 1468, p: 23 Feb., 1469

Spyne, John. a: 7 April, 1520

Spyne, Richard. t. Dore monastery. a: 18 March, 1479/1480, d: 17 March, 1481

Spyrstowe (Sprystowe), Thomas. S. Victor's canon of Wigmore / Aust. canon of Wigmore. s: 15 March, 1527, p: 19 Dec., 1528

Stafford, Edmund. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Stafford, Richard. Ben. monk of Gloucester. d: 27 March, 1406  
 Stafford, Thomas. Ben. monk of S. Mary's, Worcester. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Stakyng, Thomas. first tonsure: 6 April, 1424  
 Stalcock, John. t. Aconbury priory. s: 20 May, 1486, p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Stalcok, John. a: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Staltock, John. t. Aconbury priory. d: 1 March, 1488  
 Staltoke, Richard. t. Dore abb.. p: 8 June, 1465  
 Standisch, John. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 3 March, 1436  
 Standish, Henry. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 14 March, 1489, p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Standisse, Richard. monk of Gloucester abbey. d: 13 March, 1484  
 Standyshe, Humphrey. a: 30 March, 1521  
 Standyshe, John. monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. s: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Staneway, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. rector or portioner of Kemenhale in Leigh church, Worcester dioc.. a: 2 March, 1408/1409, s: 2 March, 1408/1409, d: 21 Dec., 1409, p: 17 May, 1410  
 Stanford, John. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 20 Sept., 1410, s: 28 May, 1412, d: 17 Dec., 1412, p: 23 March, 1412/1413  
 Stanford, John. Benedictine monk of Gloucester. a: 19 Sept., 1506  
 Stanford, John Stanford de (of). Norw. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow / hosp. of S. John Bapt.. s: 14 April, 1408, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Stanford, Thomas. a: 8 March, 1438  
 Stanley, Walter. monk of S. Peter's, Glouc.. d: no date  
 Stanley, Walter. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 4 March, 1514  
 Stanloes, William. Fr., Worc. dioc.. a: 16 March, 1437  
 Stanwey, James. a: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Starky (Starkey), John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 27 March, 1406, s: 27 March, 1406  
 Starkye, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Birkenhead pr.. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Staunton, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. s: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Stauntone, John. t. a rent of 7 marks within the demesne of Leominster, granted by John Salusbury / a rent of 6 marks within the demesne of Leominster granted him by John Salesbury / rent of 6 marks granted him by John Salesbury, armiger, within the demesne of Leominster. a: 20 Sept., 1410, s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 6 June, 1411, p: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Stauntone, John. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1454  
 Stauntone (Staunton), Thomas. monk of Gloucester abbey / monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester / S. Peter's monastery, Gloucester. s: 13 March, 1484, d: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Stawell, Hugh. a: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Stawnforde, John. monk of Gloucester abbey. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Stawnton (Stauntone), Richard. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 8 March, 1438, s: 30 March, 1438, d: 17 Feb., 1439, p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Stawnton, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Stede, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. patrimonii Joh. Gower, ad om. ord.. / ad tit. patrim. Joh. Gour., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. patrim. Joh. Dalby. s: 8 March, 1420/1421, d: 22 March, 1421, p:

17 May, 1421

Stedman, Thomas. t. Wenlock priory. a: 7 March, 1506, s: 19 Dec., 1506

Stele (Steele), Thomas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 11 March, 1486

Stephenes, Walter (William). Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref. ad omnes ord. / ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref.. s: 15 Feb., 1420/1421, d: 8 March, 1420/1421, p: 17 May, 1421

Stephenys, Robert. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Bartholomew's hosp., Gloucester. d: 22 May, 1456

Sternold, John. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 21 Sept., 1482

Stery, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow / priory of S. John Bapt.. d: 5 June, 1479, p: 1 April, 1480

Steven, William. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. s: 12 April, 1449

Stevenes, John. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 3 March, 1436

Stevenes, William. diocese of Hereford. a: 24 Sept., 1418

Stevenes, William. t. the Cathedral. a: 11 March, 1419, s: 11 March, 1419

Stevenes, William. t. the warden of the guild of Palmers, Ludlow. d: 15 April, 1419, p: 10 June, 1419

Steventone, Thomas. t. the Palmers of Ludlow / Ludlow confraternity of Palmers. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412, p: 22 Dec., 1414

Stevyn, Richard. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Nich. pri., Exeter. p: 1 June, 1420

Stevyns, Thomas. a: 17 March, 1519

Stevyns (Stevens), Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522

Steward, William. Fr. Herem. of Wodehouse (Woodhouse). a: 22 May, 1456, d: 27 May, 1458

Steyte, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527

Sthaltor, William. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 1 April, 1525

Stiche, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Thomas the Martyr by Stafford. s: 19 March, 1491

Stiltone, John. Sarum dioc. (l. d.). t. ad ti. De Middeltone. p: 20 Sept., 1469

Stockton, Andrew. in art. mag.. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Magd. coll., Oxford. p: 15 April, 1525

Stoddeley, John. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 19 Dec., 1405

Stode, John. t. Wigmore abb.. s: 24 Sept., 1418

Stok, John. Worc. Dioc (l. d.). t. hosp. of S John Bapt. Outside the east gate of Oxford. d: 16 Sept., 1454

Stoke, John. a: 12 June, 1416

Stoke, Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 22 May, 1434, s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437

Stokes (Stokys), William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 4 April, 1461, d: 30 May, 1461

Stokis, John. a: 21 May, 1478

Stokis (Stokys), John. monk of Worcester priory (l. d.). a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Sept., 1481

Stokley, Richard. monk of Pershore abb.. p: 25 May, 1437  
 Stokley, Thomas. Cist. monk of Dore. d: 22 March, 1466, p: 23 Feb., 1469  
 Stokys, Master Thomas. Winton. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wherwell (Horewell), monastery. s: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Stone, John. t. Strata Florida abb.. a: 22 Dec., 1425, s: 30 March, 1426, d: 25 May, 1426  
 Stone, John. a: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Stone, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of the B. V. M. and S. Giles, Little Malvern. s: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Stone, John. t. Wormesley priory / Wormesley pr.. s: 17 March, 1519, d: 9 April, 1519, p: 23 April, 1519  
 Stone, Roger. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 15 March, 1522, d: 5 April, 1522, p: 19 April, 1522  
 Stones, John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 19 Dec., 1467, s: 12 March, 1468, p: 10 April, 1468  
 Stonywell, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Farewell monastery. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Storey (Story), John. Durham dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. Michael of Walkenhall, Newcastle-on-Tyne. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Storre, William. t. Wigmore mon.. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525  
 Stouall, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Stourtone (Stortone), William. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 23 Dec., 1413  
 Stowe, John. a: 11 March, 1441  
 Stowe, Wiiliam. t. Wigmore abb.. d: 23 March, 1420  
 Stowell, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Stowelle, John. Fr. Pr. of Gloucester. a: 22 May, 1456  
 Stowte, Thomas. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. p: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Stradull, Walter. Fr. Aust. of Wormesley. a: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Strange, John. Win. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 10 June, 1419  
 Strange (Straunge), John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 16 June, 1470, d: 13 April, 1471, p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Strangford, William. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 17 Dec., 1446, s: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Stratford, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). a: 19 May, 1459  
 Stratford, John. Llanthony prima, Aug. monk. Menev. dioc.. d: 19 June, 1451  
 Stratford, John. monk of Worcester pr.. p: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Stratford, Roger. Worcester dioc.. t. Cold Norton abb.. p: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Straunge, John. t. S. Oswald's hosp. by Worcester. d: 23 March, 1420  
 Streford, James. t. Thomas Hopton. a: 8 March, 1434, s: 18 Dec., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435  
 Strete, Edward. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 22 Sept., 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515, p: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Strete, Richard. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Strete, Richard. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. s: 9 April, 1519, d: 23 April, 1519, p: 7 April, 1520  
 Strete, Thomas. t. office of deacon in the cathedral. d: 24 Sept., 1474

Stretford, John. monk of St. Peter's, Gloucester. p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Stretton, James. t. Buildwas abb.. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1505</sup>  
 Stretton (Strettone), Robert. canon of Chirbury / monk of Chirbury. a: 22 Sept., 1442, d: 15 June, 1443, p: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Strettone, Thomas. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Dec., 1413, d: 3 March, 1413/1414, p: 2 June, 1414  
 Streynsham, John. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1454  
 Stringer, Henry. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526, p: 15 March, 1527  
 Stringer, Roger. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 19 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 13 May, 1523  
 Strode, John. diocese of Hereford. a: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Strode, William. t. Wigmore abb.. p: 6 April, 1420  
 Strotty, John. t. Aust. of Wormesley priory. d: 10 June, 1514  
 Strotty, Roger. t. of Wormesley monastery, presented by Dominus Ethelbert Aythen / Wormesley priory. a: 4 March, 1514, s: 15 April, 1514  
 Strotty (Scrotty), Walter. t. S. Guthlac's pr.. a: 16 Feb., 1516, d: 11 April, 1517, p: 6 June, 1517  
 Struwing, Jasper. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 18 Dec., 1434  
 Stryngar (Strynger), William. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. pr. by Gloucester. s: 12 March, 1440, d: 26 March, 1440  
 Sturghon, Nicholas. t. Avening church. d: 25 March, 1413/1414  
 Sturmy, John. a: 12 June, 1400  
 Sturmy (Stormy), John. t. dean and chapter. s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 5 June, 1406, p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Styche, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Thomas' hosp., Stafford. d: 28 May, 1491  
 Stynnyngton, Geoffrey. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1506</sup>  
 Subbury, Robert. Cist. monk of Kingswode, Glouc. dioc. / Cist. monk of Kingwood. a: 19 June, 1451, s: 19 June, 1451  
 Subdone (Subdon), Lewis. t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 12 March, 1435, d: 2 April, 1435, p: 17 April, 1435  
 Sudelby, Richard. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref., ad om. ord.. s: 17 May, 1421  
 Sueite, Thomas. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 27 May, 1480  
 Suffeld (Suffield), Walter. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 17 June, 1424, s: 23 Sept., 1424, d: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Sugley, Nicholas. monk of Gloucester. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Sugwas, Robert. a: 12 June, 1400  
 Sugwas, Walter. t. Aconbury priory. d: 27 March, 1490  
 Sukkeley (Sucley / Sukley / Sugley), John. monk of the order of S. Victor of Wigmore / Vict. monk of Wigmore / canon of Wigmore / Aug. canon of Wigmore. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 22 Dec., 1414, p: 25 May, 1415

<sup>1505</sup> the title of priest omitted in Register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest

<sup>1506</sup> the title of priest omitted in Register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest

Sukley, Bro. John. of Order of Preachers of Ludlow, presented by his prior. p: 24 Sept., 1418

Suttebury (Sudbury), Henry. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Eynesham abb.. d: 8 March, 1438, p: 10 April, 1438

Sutton, John. Friar Carm. of Gloucester. p: 20 Sept., 1455

Sutton, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Farewell priory. s: 18 Sept., 1484

Sutton, Maurice. alias John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. s: 5 April, 1522, p: 20 Sept., 1522

Sutton, Nicholas. Hereford dioc.. a: 23 Sept., 1419

Sutton, Richard. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 22 May, 1434, d: 18 Sept., 1434, p: 12 March, 1435

Suttone, John. t. his benefice of Eton on Wye. d: 12 March, 1406/1407, p: 26 March, 1407

Suttone, Richard. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 5 June, 1512, p: 18 Dec., 1512

Suttone, William. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr., Worcester. a: 21 Dec., 1409, s: 21 Dec., 1409

Swalmon, Geoffrey. d: 22 Dec., 1414<sup>1507</sup>

Swayne, Thomas. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 9 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519

Swaynsham, Thomas. monk of Worcester pr.. d: 7 June, 1460

Swaynstone, John. t. dean and chapter. a: 10 March, 1458/1459, d: 9 April, 1463

Swerd, Robert. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford pr.. a: 21 Sept., 1409, s: 21 Sept., 1409, d: 21 Dec., 1409

Sweyn, Philip. a: 14 March, 1404/1405

Sydwyne (Sydwyn / Sidwyn), John. alias Clerk. t. Richard Actone, armiger, and his manors of Sutton parva and Crome / Richard Actone's manors of Sutton and Crome. a: 19 Sept., 1461, s: 13 March, 1462, p: 17 April, 1462

Sykyman (Sykyrmon), James. t. Whiston nunnery. s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526

Syligrove (Sylygrove), John. t. S. James' abb., Wigmore / Wigmore abb.. s: 17 May, 1410, d: 20 Dec., 1410, p: 6 June, 1411

Sylly, John. canon of Studley (l. d.). p: 8 March, 1438

Sylygrove, Roger. t. Holy Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. s: 22 Sept., 1442

Symkyn (Symkyns), John. S. Victor's canon of Wigmore / canon of Wigmore. s: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Dec., 1527

Symkyn, Thomas. of Wigmore abbey. d: 3 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509

Symkyns, Richard. a: 7 June, 1449

Symkyns, Richard. a: 17 Dec., 1468

Symmys, John. a: 30 March, 1438

Symon, John. a: 17 Dec., 1524

Symond, David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Peter's mon., Ruthin. d: 11 April, 1517

Symond, Hugh. canon of Llanthony in Wales. d: 21 Dec., 1465

Symond, Richard. a: 20 Dec., 1438

Symond, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 20 Feb., 1440, d: 12 March, 1440

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<sup>1507</sup> without a title

Symond, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern pr.. d: 5 June, 1406  
 Symond, William. t. S. Guthlac's priory. p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Symonde (Symmonde), William. t. nunnery of S. Thomas the Martyr, Limebrook. s: 1 April, 1480, d: 27 May, 1480  
 Symondis, John. a: 6 May, 1511  
 Symondis (Symonds), John. t. Wormesley priory. s: 15 April, 1514, d: 10 June, 1514, p: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Symonds, Edmund. t. the bishop's grace. a: 22 Sept., 1440, s: 10 June, 1441  
 Symonds (Symondes), Edmund. t. the Cathedral. d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Symonds, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Ralph Bowles. p: 14 June, 1432  
 Symonds, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bristol abb.. d: 5 April, 1432  
 Symonds, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. p: 22 May, 1434  
 Symonds, John. t. Westwood nunnery. s: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Symonds, William. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Symonds, William. t. S. Guthlac's priory. p: 19 March, 1491  
 Symoundis, William. a: 5 June, 1479  
 Symson, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Magdalen college, Oxford. p: 11 April, 1506  
 Symson, Thomas. of Worcester. a: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Syngar, Simon. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Synger (Syngar), John. t. Halesowen abb.. s: 2 June, 1436, d: 22 Sept., 1436, p: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Syntone, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley pr.. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Syrell, William. t. his own benefice. a: 2 April, 1457, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Syttars, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). a: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Taelour, John. a: 3 April, 1400  
 Taillor (Taylor), Gerard. t. pri. and conv. of S. Mary, Monmouth / Monmouth pri.. s: 21 May, 1418, d: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Taillor, Roger. t. Hugh Russell's manor of Egledon (Eggledon). a: 6 April, 1420, s: 6 April, 1420, d: 1 June, 1420  
 Taillor, William. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. Michelney abb.. d: 1 June, 1420  
 Taillour, Thomas. t. Westwood nunnery. s: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Tailor (Taylor), Henry. t. Dore abbey. s: 16 June, 1481, p: 22 Dec., 1481  
 Tailor (Taylor), John. t. Aconbury priory. a: 2 March, 1482, s: 21 Dec., 1482, d: 20 Sept., 1483, p: 13 March, 1484  
 Talbot, Master Richard. canon of Hereford. d: 26 March, 1407  
 Talgarth, John. t. Aconbury pr.. d: 15 June, 1443  
 Talgarth, Thomas. t. Sir John Skydmere (Skydamere). a: 20 Feb., 1434, s: 8 March, 1434, d: 18 Sept., 1434, p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Talley, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley abb.. d: 6 June, 1457  
 Talley, (Dominus) Richard. Strata Florida monastery / of the monastery of Strata Florida. s: 12 March, 1513, d: 18 March, 1513, p: 24 Sept., 1513  
 Tandy, John. t. Wenlock pr.. a: 28 Feb., 1461, s: 21 March, 1461, d: 4 April, 1461  
 Tandy, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of White Nuns, Whiston. d: 3 March,



1509, p: 24 March, 1509

Tanke, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 14 March, 1489, d: 18 April, 1489

Tanner, Henry. a: 20 Sept., 1511

Tanner, John. a: 15 June, 1443

Tanner, John. a: 5 June, 1479

Tanner, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. d: 7 June, 1533

Tanner, Robert. alias Mym. t. Wormesley priory. s: 18 Sept., 1484

Tanner, Roger. a: 24 Feb., 1532

Tanner, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 27 March, 1529, d: 13 Dec., 1530

Tannere, John. a: 6 June, 1457

Tannere, John. t. Llanthony in Wales pr.. a: 10 April, 1468, s: 17 Dec., 1468, d: 23 Feb., 1469

Tannere, Thomas (John). t. office of sacristan of Cleobury Mortimer. s: 10 March, 1458/1459, d: 19 May, 1459

Tasker, John. of the exempt jurisdiction of Evesham (l. d. of the abbot). t. Cokehill nunnery. s: 18 March, 1513, d: 24 Sept., 1513, p: 23 Sept., 1514

Tassye, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Birkenhead pr.. s: 11 April, 1528

Tarant, Robert. Minorite of Hereford. s: 21 May, 1418

Tarry, William. a: 4 April, 1461

Tattow (Tatton / Tattowe), John. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 22 Sept., 1440, s: 11 March, 1441, d: 15 April, 1441, p: 10 June, 1441

Taunton, Thomas. s: 30 May, 1450<sup>1508</sup>

Tauntone, Richard. Fr. Aug., Bristol. p: 14 March, 1404/1405

Tauntone, Thomas. Aug. monk of S. Oswald's, Worc. dioc.. d: 19 June, 1451

Tauntone, William. Fr. Carm. of Gloucester. p: 23 Sept., 1458

Tayler, Hugh. a: 2 April, 1485

Tayler, Michael. Fr. Min., Worc.. p: 17 Dec., 1440

Tayllour, Thomas. t. the dean and chapter. a: 30 May, 1450, s: 30 May, 1450

Taylor (Taylour), David. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 13 March, 1462, d: 17 April, 1462, p: 11 June, 1462

Taylor, Edmund. a: 18 Dec., 1490

Taylor, Edmund. t. Aconbury priory. d: 28 May, 1491

Taylor (Taillor), Geoffrey. Hereford dioc.. t. Wormesley pri.. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 1 June, 1420

Taylor, Henry. a: 18 March, 1479/1480

Taylor, Henry. a: 22 Feb., 1524

Taylor, Hugh. t. Wormesley priory. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 20 May, 1486

Taylor, Hugh. t. Limebrook priory. s: 22 Sept., 1487

Taylor (Taylour), Hugh. t. Wenlock priory. s: 22 Sept., 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515, p: 16 Feb., 1516

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<sup>1508</sup> without a title

Taylor, Hugh. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 5 April, 1522  
 Taylor, Hugh. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 15 March, 1527  
 Taylor, James. t. hosp. (priory) of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 23 Dec., 1475, d: 9 March, 1476, p: 13 April, 1476  
 Taylor (Tayler), John. t. the Cathedral. a: 12 March, 1429, s: 21 May, 1429  
 Taylor, John. t. the manors of Ashton, etc., belonging to Sir Thos. Cornewayle, knt.. a: 9 March, 1476, s: 13 April, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476  
 Taylor, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 5 June, 1490  
 Taylor, John. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Taylor (Taylour), John. t. Limebrook nunnery / Limebrook pr.. s: 9 April, 1519, d: 24 Sept., 1519, p: 30 March, 1521  
 Taylor, Philip. t. office of subdeacon in the choir of the cathedral / office of vicar choral in the cathedral. s: 18 Sept., 1484, d: 2 April, 1485  
 Taylor, Richard. a: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Taylor, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. p: 14 March, 1489  
 Taylor, Thomas. a: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Taylor (Taylour), Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. a: 8 March, 1504, s: 20 Dec., 1505, d: 7 March, 1506, p: 11 April, 1506  
 Taylor, Thomas. t. Dore monastery. d: 1508<sup>1509</sup>  
 Taylor, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. p: 22 March, 1505  
 Taylour, David. a: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Taylour, David. a: 17 March, 1519  
 Taylour, Gilbert. a: 7 June, 1533  
 Taylour, Geoffrey. t. dean and chapter. a: 23 Sept., 1458, s: 7 June, 1460  
 Taylour, Geoffrey fitz Edward ap Jevan. Bangor d. (l. d.). t. Inestydwall pr.. p: 26 May, 1442  
 Taylour (Taylor), Hugh. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 9 March, 1524, s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526  
 Taylour (Taylor), Hugh. S. Victor's canon of Wigmore / canon of Wigmore. s: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Taylour, Humphrey. t. Buildwas monastery. d: 23 Dec., 1508, p: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Taylour, James. a: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Taylour, John. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 14 April, 1408, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Taylour, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Dudstone pr., Worcester dioc.. p: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Taylour, John. Heref. dioc.. a: 8 March, 1420/1421  
 Taylour, John. a: 17 June, 1424  
 Taylour, John. a: 3 March, 1425  
 Taylour, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Sir Oliver St. John. d: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Taylour, John. t. Sir Hnmphrey Blunt, knt. d: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Taylour, John (Johns, John. alias Taylour). t. S. Guthlac's pr. and stall in the choir of the cathedral / S. Guthlac's pr., and a stall in cathedral choir. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 17 Dec., 1524,

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<sup>1509</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

d: 1 April, 1525

Taylour, John. t. S. Guthlac's pr.. p: 15 March, 1527

Taylour, Maurice. a: 22 Sept., 1440

Taylour, Maurice. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 6 April, 1444, s/d: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1510</sup>, p: 19 Dec., 1444

Taylour, Richard. t. a rent of 6 marks from the lands of Hugh Russell. a: 6 June, 1411, s: 6 June, 1411, d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 26 Feb., 1411/1412

Taylour, Richard. a: 12 March, 1435

Taylour, Richard. a: 9 April, 1474

Taylour, Richard. a: 1508<sup>1511</sup>

Taylour, Robert. Bang (Bangor). dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkelert pr.. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 30 March, 1437

Taylour, Thomas. a: 17 Dec., 1440

Taylour, Thomas. a: 20 Dec., 1505

Taylour, Thomas. a: 19 Dec., 1506

Taylour, Thomas. t. Monmouth priory. a: 18 Dec., 1512, s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 4 March, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514

Taylour, Thomas. a: 4 March, 1514

Taylour, Thomas. t. priory of Great Malvern / Great Malvern priory. s: 10 June, 1514, d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 23 Dec., 1514

Taylour, Thomas. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 23 April, 1519

Taylour, Thomas. t. Wigmore mon.. d: 30 March, 1521

Taylour, Walter. a: 17 Dec., 1446

Taylour, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 23 Dec., 1424

Taylour (Taylor), William. Linc. d. (l. d.). t. Nuneaton pr.. d: 2 April, 1435, p: 17 April, 1435

Taylour, William. t. Palmer's Guild, Ludlow. a: 17 Feb., 1439, s: 12 March, 1440, d: 26 March, 1440, p: 22 Sept., 1440

Taylour, William. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 10 June, 1441, d: 24 Sept., 1441, p: 26 May, 1442

Taylour, William. t. the Cathedral. a: 24 Sept., 1446, s: 17 Dec., 1446, d: 4 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447

Taylour, William. t. Wenlock pr.. s: 16 Feb., 1448

Taylour, William. t. Wormesley priory. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 24 March, 1509, p: 22 Sept., 1509

Taylour, William. d: 7 April, 1509<sup>1512</sup>

Taylour, William. a: 22 Sept., 1509

Taylour, Wolstan. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. p: 22 March, 1505

Tecklo, Thomas. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 17 Dec., 1463

Tecklowe, Thomas. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 20 Dec., 1466

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<sup>1510</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

<sup>1511</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1512</sup> without a title

Tedburgh, Robert. legum bac.. t. fellow of All Souls' college. s: 7 March, 1506  
 Teele, Nicholas. a: 28 May, 1491  
 Tegow, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bodmin pr.. d: 27 March, 1445  
 Tekka, Henry. t. Strata Marcella mon.. s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 June, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Temmyse, John. Lich. and Cov. dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. s: 18 Sept., 1434, d: 18 Dec., 1434, p: 12 March, 1435  
 Temple, Thomas. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Tenderden, William. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 21 Sept., 1527, d: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Teoft, William. a: 11 March, 1441  
 Tetka, William. a: 15 April, 1430  
 Tettebury, Giles. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. s: 26 March, 1440  
 Teukysbury, John. monk of Worcester pr. (l. d.). p: 7 June, 1460  
 Tew (Tewe), Philip. t. hosp. of S. Giles, Shrewsbury. s: 12 March, 1468, d: 10 April, 1468  
 Tewe, John. a: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Tewe, John. t. Wormesley priory. a: 22 Dec., 1481, s: 2 March, 1482, d: 16 April, 1482  
 Tewkesbury, Andrew. Ben. monk of Gloucester monastery. d: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Tewkesbury, John. monk of Hales. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Tewkysbury, Robert. monk of Gloucester. d: 20 Dec., 1460, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Teychy, John. t. Wormesley priory. d: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Teyloo (Teylowe), John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 22 May, 1434, s: 18 Sept., 1434, p: 17 April, 1435  
 Teylow, John. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. p: 11 June, 1462  
 Teylowe, John. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. s: 10 March, 1458/1459  
 Teyntone, Thomas. d: 23 Sept., 1508<sup>1513</sup>  
 Tham, Frederic. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 16 March, 1432  
 Thatcher (Tatcher), Reginald. t. S. Barth hosp., Gloucester. a: 19 March, 1491, s: 28 May, 1491  
 Thenis, Arnald de. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 27 May, 1458  
 Theorsby, Richard. Fr. Order of the Trinity and Redemption of Captives of Thelisford, Worc. dioc.. p: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Therom, Humphrey. Aust. canon of Llanthony. d: 26 May, 1526  
 Theychey, John. t. Wormesley priory. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Theyry, John. a: 5 June, 1479  
 Tholdwyne (Tholdewyn / Tholdewyne), John. t. Great Malvern priory. s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514  
 Thomas, Christopher ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 4 March, 1514, p: 24 March, 1515  
 Thomas, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu abb.. s: 23 Dec., 1424, d: 3 March, 1425  
 Thomas, David ap. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475, p:

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<sup>1513</sup> without a title, might be a monk or canon

9 March, 1476

Thomas, David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. Mary of Kymner, Bangor dioc.. s: 13 April, 1476, d: 8 June, 1476

Thomas, David ap. a: 8 March, 1504

Thomas, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Ev., Carmarthen / S. John's monastery, Carmarthen. d: 20 Dec., 1505, 7 March, 1506

Thomas, David ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's priory, Clifford / priory of the B. V. M., Clifford. a: 7 March, 1506, s: 11 April, 1506, d: 6 June, 1506

Thomas, David ap. a: 11 April, 1506

Thomas, David ap. t. monastery of S. S. Mary and Dogmael. d: 8 April, 1508

Thomas, David ap. a: 24 March, 1509

Thomas, David ap. a: 25 May, 1510

Thomas, David ap. t. Wormesley priory. s: 15 March, 1511, d: 6 May, 1511, p: 28 March, 1510(1512)

Thomas, David ap. a: 6 April, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527<sup>1514</sup>

Thomas, David ap. t. Strata Florida mon.. d: 7 June, 1533

Thomas, Dominus Lyson ap. Cist. monk of Neath. d: 24 March, 1509

Thomas, Edward ap. t. Valle Crucis mon.. d: 12 Sept., 1523

Thomas, Geoffrey ap. t. Dore abbey. s: 22 March, 1505

Thomas, Geoffrey ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Evangelist, Brecon pr.. s: 30 March, 1521, d: 25 May, 1521

Thomas, Gilbert. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. dean and chapter. s: 27 March, 1406, d: 5 April, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406

Thomas, Henry. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Chepstow (Strigullie) pr.. p: 20 Sept., 1469

Thomas, Henry ap. t. Aconbury pr.. p: 20 Sept., 1455

Thomas, Henry ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Lanternam / Llanternam monastery. d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 15 April, 1514

Thomas, Hugh. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 19 May, 1459

Thomas, Hugh ap. t. Chirbury priory. s: 10 June, 1514, d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 22 Sept., 1515

Thomas, Jeynkyn ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 March, 1504

Thomas, John. a: 25 May, 1426

Thomas, John. Lland dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. d: 12 April, 1449

Thomas, John. a: 13 March, 1462

Thomas, John. Fr. Min., Hereford, presented by his superiors. a: 5 June, 1490

Thomas, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Lenton monastery. s: 7 March, 1506

Thomas, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Glamorgan mon.. p: 6 June, 1517

Thomas, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 27 Feb., 1518

Thomas, John. a: 15 March, 1522

Thomas, John. a: 15 March, 1527

Thomas, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 11 April, 1528

Thomas, John ap. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanth (Llanthony). pr. by Gloucester.

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<sup>1514</sup> with no title, was ordained at the same day

s/d: 23 Feb., 1437<sup>1515</sup>, p: 30 March, 1437

Thomas, John ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory. d: 26 May, 1478

Thomas, John ap. a: 29 March, 1483

Thomas, John ap. t. Strata Florida monastery. s: 20 May, 1486

Thomas, John ap. t. Cwmhir monastery. d: 19 Sept., 1489, p: 27 March, 1490

Thomas, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen priory / S. John Ev. priory, Carmarthen. s: 20 Dec., 1505, d: 7 March, 1506

Thomas, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford priory. p: 19 Sept., 1506

Thomas, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny priory. d: 18 Dec., 1512, p: 19 Feb., 1513

Thomas, John ap. a: 4 March, 1514

Thomas, John ap. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 19 April, 1522, d: 21 March, 1523, p: 12 Sept., 1523

Thomas, John ap. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 1 April, 1525

Thomas, John ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam mon.. s: 11 April, 1528

Thomas, Lewis. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswyde's pr., Oxford. p: 22 Dec., 1469

Thomas, Lewis ap. t. Dore mon.. d: 7 June, 1533

Thomas, Ll. ap David ap Jac.. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Neath abb.. s: 15 June, 1443

Thomas, Morgan ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitland mon.. d: 21 March, 1523

Thomas, Philip ap. a: 11 June, 1435

Thomas, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. a: 13 March, 1484, d: 18 Sept., 1484

Thomas, Richard ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory / Usk Nunnery. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 22 Sept., 1509, p: 25 May, 1510

Thomas, Richard ap. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 18 March, 1513, s: 21 May, 1513, d: 24 Sept., 1513

Thomas, Richard ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Monmouth priory. s: 16 Feb., 1516

Thomas, Robert ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 4 March, 1447

Thomas, Robert ap Jevan ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardesley mon.. s: 17 March, 1519

Thomas, Thomas ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. s: 11 April, 1528

Thomas, William. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory. d: 20 Sept., 1483

Thomas, William. Cist. monk of Cwmhir. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527

Thomas, William ap. t. Aconbury priory. s: 8 March, 1504

Thomas, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of S. John Ev., Brecon. p: 19 Sept., 1506

Thomas, William ap. t. his stall in the cathedral / stall in the choir of the cathedral. d: 23 Sept., 1508, p: 22 Sept., 1509

Thomas, William ap. t. Strata Florida monastery / Strata Marcella monastery. s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 17 Dec., 1513, p: 15 April, 1514

Thomas, William ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Clifford pr.. s: 6 June, 1517, d: 27 Feb., 1518

Thomasone, William. t. Palmer's Guild, Ludlow. s: 19 Feb., 1429, d: 12 March, 1429, p:

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<sup>1515</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

21 May, 1429

Thomlyn, William ap John ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis abb.. p: 20 Sept., 1455  
Thoms, Theodore. Fr. Min.. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
Thomworth, John. presented by Minorites of Worcester. d: 11 March, 1419  
Thomys, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas mon.. p: 30 March, 1521  
Thomy, Walter. a: 14 March, 1404/1405  
Thonys, Geoffrey. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Conway mon.. d: 19 March, 1491  
Thorlee, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mangan church. d: 18 Sept., 1423  
Thornbury (Thonbury), Richard. Fr., Worcester / Fr. Min., Worcester. d: 16 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437  
Thorne, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 22 Sept., 1425, s: 22 Dec., 1425, d: 30 March, 1426, p: 25 May, 1426  
Thornebar, Edmund. monk of S. Mary's, Dore. s: 15 June, 1443  
Thornethwaite (Thornthwayte / Thornethwaite), Edward. York dioc. (l. d. archdeacon of Richmond). t. priory of White Nuns, Worcester / Whiston monastery. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509  
Thorneton, Peter. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 26 May, 1478  
Thornley, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.), monk. p: 31 March, 1431  
Thorpe, Thomas. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416  
Thorpe, Thomas. t. the prior of S. John's hosp., Ludlow. p: 26 March, 1418  
Thorpe (Thorpe), John. t. bro. of S. John's pr., Ludlow / bro. of S. John's, Ludlow. a: 27 Sept., 1408, s: 27 Sept., 1408, d: 22 Dec., 1408, p: 1 June, 1409  
Thrappeston, James. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 12 June, 1400  
Thurford, Richard. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 12 June, 1416  
Thothy, John. a: 6 June, 1517  
Tibe, John. t. Halesowen abbey. s: 16 June, 1481  
Tickis, Richard. t. hosp. of S. Giles, Shrewsbury, Lich. dioc.. s: 20 Sept., 1483  
Tiler (Tyler), John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 2 April, 1435, s: 17 Dec., 1435, d: 3 March, 1436  
Tiler (Tyler), Thomas. t. Limebrook priory. a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Dec., 1481, d: 2 March, 1482, p: 16 April, 1482  
Tipette (Tippet), John. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 22 March, 1466, d: 21 Sept., 1466, p: 23 May, 1467  
Tiptone, Richard. a: 23 April, 1513  
Tiptone, Thomas. a: 21 Sept., 1510  
Todeman, Richard. S. Victor's monastery, Wigmore. a: 1 March, 1488  
Toft, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Syon priory, London dioc.. d: 27 March, 1490  
Toley, Walter. a: 27 March, 1406  
Toley, Walter. t. dean and chapter. s: 6 June, 1411, d: 19 Sept., 1411, p: 26 Feb., 1411/1412  
Tomkins (Tompkins), Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's priory. a: 18 Feb., 1486, s: 22 Sept., 1487  
Tommys, Richard. t. Monmouth pr.. d: 26 May, 1453  
Topcliffe (Topclief), John. London dioc. (l. d.). t. Dore abb.. a: 25 Feb., 1464, d: 31 March, 1464  
Topclyff, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 14 Sept., 1444

Topeline, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bordesley abb.. s: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Topesford, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). a: 8 March, 1438  
 Torre, John. a: 25 May, 1510  
 Tounsyn, Henry. a: 12 Sept., 1523  
 Tovey (Tovy / Tovie), Humphrey. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. a: 20 Sept., 1511, s: 28 March, 1510(1512), d: 5 June, 1512, p: 19 Feb., 1513  
 Tovy, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Tovy, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of White Nuns at Whiston / Whiston nunnery. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1516</sup>  
 Townesende, Richard. a: 13 March, 1484  
 Townley, Walter. t. hosp. of S. John Evangelist, Ludlow. p: 15 March, 1522  
 Townsende, Henry. t. Aconbury nunnery. p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Townseyend (Townesyende), Richard. t. Whiston nunnery by Worcester / Whiston priory. s: 20 Sept., 1488, d: 14 March, 1489, p: 18 April, 1489  
 Toye, Edward. t. Dudley pr.. s: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Toye, Thomas. t. Dudley pe.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Traffeld (Trafford), Thomas. Ben. monk of Evesham. a: 21 Sept., 1415, s: 21 Sept., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416  
 Trafstone, James de. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. p: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Traharne (Treherne), William ap Zevan (Jevan) ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Lland. cath.. a: 8 March, 1434, s: 27 March, 1434  
 Traheren, Ho. ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony abb.. s: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Traiecto, Nicholas de. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Tranter (Traunter / Trawnter), William. t. warden of S. Mary's guild, Ludlow / the warden of the guild of Palmers, Ludlow / from warden of Guild of Palmers of S. Mary of Ludlow. a: 26 March, 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418, d: 11 March, 1419, p: 1 June, 1420  
 Traunter (Trawnter), Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 15 March, 1527, s: 6 April, 1527, d: 19 Dec., 1528, p: 27 March, 1529  
 Travas (Trawis), William. t. S. Barth. pr., Glouc. / S. Barth. pr., Gloucester. d: 12 April, 1449, d/p: 7 June, 1449<sup>1517</sup>  
 Travays, John. a: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Travayse, David. t. ( his )benefice. d: 8 March, 1434, p: 22 May, 1434  
 Travayse, William. a: 3 June, 1447  
 Traves, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. s: 29 March, 1444, p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Travys, Thomas. t. Worc. dioc., Westwood monastery. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Trebase, David ap. a: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Tredewyn, William. a: 21 May, 1478  
 Tredles, John. t. Little Malvern pr. / Great Malvern pr.. s: 3 April, 1400, d: 12 June, 1400  
 Trefnant, John. p: 17 Dec., 1401

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<sup>1516</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1517</sup> might be ordained as the priest



Trefnant, Master John. alias ap Howell. t. rector of Ross. d: 24 Dec., 1401

Treger (Tregere), Thomas. Exeter d. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide pr.. a: 12 March, 1435, s: 2 April, 1435

Tresham, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruern monastery. p: 18 Sept., 1484

Treulove, John. a: 20 Sept., 1488

Trevays (Trevaice), John. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 24 Sept., 1463, p: 21 Sept., 1465

Treve, Thomas. Ely dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury priory. a: 27 May, 1480, s: 22 Sept., 1480, d: 17 March, 1481

Trevereux, Peter de. Fr. Min.. p: 10 March, 1458/1459

Trevor, John ap Jevan. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Valle Crucis mon.. d: 17 Dec., 1524

Trewlove, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. tonsure: 19 Dec., 1478, a: 19 Dec., 1478, s: 5 June, 1479, d: 18 March, 1479/1480, p: 1 April, 1480

Trigge, Thomas. disp. for illeg. "natus inter presbiterum et solutam". a: 21 Sept., 1466

Trodewyn (Troedwyn), William. t. S. Gnthlac's priory, Hereford / S. Guthlac's priory, ord. of S. Benedict.. s: 1 April, 1480, d: 27 May, 1480, p: 22 Sept., 1480

Troydewyn (Troydwyn), David. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 22 Sept., 1442, d: 19 Dec., 1444

Truebrugge, Thomas. monk of Gloucester (l. d.), with bull of Pope Boniface granting the abbot of Gloucester faculty of giving licence to his monks to receive holy orders. p: 15 April, 1441

Trulove, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwode priory, S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). p: 22 Sept., 1487

Trygg (Tryg), William. t. Flaxley mon.. a: 17 Dec., 1524, s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525, p: 26 May, 1526

Tucket, Edmund Nobilis vir. alias dictus de Audeley. a: 21 Sept., 1465

Tuder, Thomas ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. p: 22 Sept., 1436

Tudor, Hugh ap Rys ap Llewelyn ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of Syriol, alias Priestholme. s: 16 Feb., 1516

Tudor (Tudour), William ap Llewellyn ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardesey monastery. a: 4 March, 1514, s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514

Tudur, Thomas. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Aberconway abb.. s: 6 April, 1436

Turballe, Walter. a: 17 Feb., 1439

Turbale, Walter. t. the Cathedral. p: 10 June, 1441

Turbylle, Thomas. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 30 March, 1521

Turelle, Reginald. a: 14 March, 1404/1405

Turford, John. t. Wormesley priory. a: 22 Dec., 1481, s: 21 Sept., 1482, d: 21 Dec., 1482, p: 20 Sept., 1483

Turford, Richard. a: 22 Dec., 1408

Turford, Richard. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 17 May, 1410, d: 20 Sept., 1410, p: 20 Dec., 1410

Turford, William. t. Limebrook priory. s: 19 Sept., 1489, d: 19 Dec., 1489, p: 27 March, 1490

Turner (Turnor), Hugh. t. Monmouth priory. a: 22 Sept., 1480, s: 17 March, 1481

Turnour, John. t. Palmer's Guild, Ludlow. s: 14 June, 1427, d: 20 Sept., 1427, p: 20 March, 1428

Turnour (Turner), Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas mon.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 1 April, 1525, p: 23 Dec., 1525

Tuwe, Richard. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. his benefice of Standerwick. p: 12 June, 1416

Tuyle, Reginald. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. abb. et conv. de Flaxley, ad om. ord.. d: 8 March, 1420/1421

Twyneth, David. a: 22 Sept., 1440

Twynyng, Dominus Thomas. of Tewkesbury. p: 23 Sept., 1508

Tybot, Daniel. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. rent of £ 3, granted him by Sir Robert Throgmorton, knt.. p: 22 Dec., 1515

Tybones, Richard. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. dec. et cap. eccl. cath. Heref., ad om. ord.. a: 15 Feb., 1420/1421, s: 17 May, 1421

Tyler, David. t. the Cathedral. a: 21 March. 1439, s: 4 April, 1439, p: 12 March, 1440

Tyler, John. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 30 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437

Tyler, John. Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 19 Sept., 1489

Tyler, Nicholas. a: 11 April, 1517

Tyler, Thomas. t. S. Barth. hosp., Glouc.. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400

Tyler, Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr.. s: 15 April, 1430

Tyler, Thomas. a: 1 March, 1488

Tyler, Thomas. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 8 April, 1508

Tyler, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Neath mon.. d: 3 April, 1518

Tyler, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood abb.. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 8 March, 1438

Tyler, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holy Trinity hosp., Longbridge. d: 10 April, 1438

Tyler, William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. ad ti. p: 11 June, 1462

Tylere, John. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. s: 20 Dec., 1466

Tylere, Thomas. a: 7 June, 1460

Tylere (Tilere), William. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Augustine's mon., by Bristol. s: 31 March, 1464, d: 16 May, 1464, p: 22 Sept., 1464

Tylly, William. Ex. d. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. d: 2 April, 1435

Tylor, John. s/d: 10 Sept., 1429<sup>1518</sup>

Tymys, Richard. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wroxhall nunnery. d: 25 May, 1521

Tyndale, Maurice. t. Malmesbury monastery. d: 1 March, 1488

Tynstowe, Walter. monk of Evesham abb.. a: 3 March, 1425

Tyntarne (Tyntern), Thomas. Cist. monk of Tintern. s: 9 March, 1524, p: 1 April, 1525

Typet, John. t. Llanthony pr. in Wales. s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442

Typett, John. a: 20 Feb., 1440

Typton, John. a: 8 Feb., 1475

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<sup>1518</sup> The record of the order he obtained in the ordination list is wrong. He should be promoted into higher level, which is marked here. The record of his title for the promotion was not included in the list.

Typtone (Tiptone), Florencius. t. Chirbury priory. a: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 10 April, 1512  
 Typtone, Thomas. t. Chirbury priory. s: 6 May, 1511, d: 20 Sept., 1511  
 Tyrar, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Tyrer, William. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland mon.. p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Tyrone, Walter. a: 7 June, 1460  
 Tyrot (Tyret), Reginald. t. Great Malvern pr. / Little Malvern pr.. s: 12 March, 1406/1407, d: 26 March, 1407  
 Tyrry, John. Fr. Min., Worcester. s: 15 March, 1527  
 Tyryn, William. t. Aconbury nunnery. d: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Ullebrooke (Ullebrok), Roger. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 12 March, 1406/1407, s: 12 March, 1406/1407, d: 26 March, 1407, p: 18 Dec., 1407  
 Umfrey, John. a: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Undirwood (Undirwode), John. t. Llanthony prima pr.. a: 19 Dec., 1467, s: 10 April, 1468, p: 17 Dec., 1468  
 Unet, Robert / Haliday, Robert. als Halyday. / als Unet. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 13 June, 1405, s: 13 June, 1405, p: 19 Dec., 1405  
 Unnewyn, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. s: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Unwyn, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood monastery. d: 13 March, 1484  
 Upton, John. monk of Tewkesbury. p: 8 March, 1438  
 Upton, Richard. canon of Studley (l. d.). d: 8 March, 1438  
 Upton, Robert. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 12 March, 1429  
 Upton, Thomas. monk of Gloucester. d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Upton, Thomas le Smyth de. t. Flaxley abb.. p: 3 April, 1400<sup>1519</sup>  
 Upton, William. monk of Evesham. d: 7 June, 1460  
 Uptone, John. ord. of S. Benedict, Gloucester. d: 24 Sept., 1463  
 Uptone, Richard. monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. (l. d.), with privilege of apost. see.. s: 7 March, 1433  
 Uptone, Thomas. monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Urise, William. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Urvyon, David ap Griffith ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bardesey mon.. d: 11 April, 1517  
 Uson, John. a: 19 April, 1432  
 Vagan (Vaghan), John ap Gruff (Griff). S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. a: 8 April, 1424, s: 17 June, 1424, d: 23 Sept., 1424  
 Vagghan, John. t. Peterstow church. s: 12 March, 1435  
 Vaghan, David ap Gruff. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. p: 17 June, 1424  
 Vaghan, Eustace. t. Clifford pr.. d: 3 April, 1518  
 Vaghan, James. a: 18 Dec., 1434  
 Vaghan, James. a: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Vaghan, John. t. Dore abb.. d: 23 Sept., 1402  
 Vaghan, John. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Vaghan, John. a: 28 May, 1491

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<sup>1519</sup> the title of priest omitted in Register, therefore, could not be sure whether was ordained as the deancon or the priest

Vaghan, John. t. S. Guthlac's priory. d: 16 June, 1492  
 Vaghan, John ap Griff.. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Krykhowell church. p: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Vaghan, Lewis ap Jankvn ap Jevan. Lland. Dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. s: 20 Sept., 1455, d: 20 Sept., 1455  
 Vaghan, Maurice ap David. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Vaghan, Maurice (ap) David. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkeler priory / Bethgelert priory. s: 27 March, 1490, p: 19 March, 1491  
 Vaghan, Richard. a: 20 Sept., 1469  
 Vaghan, Robert. t. Clifford pr.. a: 27 May, 1458, s: 10 March, 1458/1459, d: 19 May, 1459  
 Vaghan, Stephen. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu monastery. p: 13 March, 1484  
 Vaghan, William. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Guthlac pr.. s: 18 March, 1424  
 Vaghan, William. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 21 Dec., 1465, s: 28 March, 1467, d: 10 April, 1468  
 Vaghan, William. t. Dinmore preceptory. a: 14 March, 1489, s: 5 June, 1490, d: 18 Dec., 1490, p: 19 March, 1491  
 Vaghan (Voughan), William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory / t. Llanthony monastery. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 22 Sept., 1509  
 Vaghan, William ap Ll.. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. a: 22 Dec., 1425, s: 30 March, 1426, d: 25 May, 1426  
 Vagzhane (Vaghan), John. t. John Abrahale (Aburhale). d: 2 April, 1435, p: 17 April, 1435  
 Vaughan, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Oseney monastery. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Vaughan (Vachan), John ap David ap Gre (Griff.). Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Lland. cath. / Cath., Lland. / Cathedral, Lland.. s: 20 Dec., 1432, d: 7 March, 1433, p: 11 April, 1433  
 Vaughan, Thomas ap Kever. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Vawr (Vawre), John. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. a: 23 Dec., 1525, s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527, p: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Velet, John. a: 20 Sept., 1410  
 Veline, John. t. S. Oswald's hosp., in the suburbs of Worcester. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413  
 Venemer, Dompni Richard. Wenlock pr.. a: 9 April, 1519  
 Venn, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. priory, Gloucester. d: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Verne, James. of Much Marcle. a: 7 March, 1433  
 Verne, James. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 2 June, 1436, d: 22 Sept., 1436, p: 23 Feb., 1437  
 Verne, John. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 22 Sept., 1425, s: 22 Dec., 1425  
 Verne, John. a: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Verson, Peter. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Vicars, David. t. Buildwas mon.. a: 6 June, 1517, s: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Vicars (Vicaryes), Richard. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 27 Feb., 1518, d: 3 April, 1518  
 Vicary, John. a: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Vicaryes, Richard. a: 4 March, 1514  
 Vir, John. t. pa.<sup>1520</sup> / Wormesley pr.. a: 23 Sept., 1413, s: 23 Sept., 1413, d: 2 June, 1414,

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<sup>1520</sup> When was ordained to subdeacon and deacon

p: 22 Dec., 1414  
 Vinour, William. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. d: 14 June, 1432  
 Virdone (Verdene), Philip. Fr. Pr., Hereford / Fr. Pr.. s: 26 May, 1431, d: 16 March, 1432  
 Vlesenbeke, Nicholas. Fr. Min., Gloucester. p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Vobe, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. s/d: 14 Sept., 1444<sup>1521</sup>  
 Voghan, Edward. t. Carmarthen pr.. S. David's dioc.. p: 5 April, 1522  
 Voghan, William. a: 1508<sup>1522</sup>  
 Voke, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 11 April, 1528  
 Vrede, John de. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas abb.. p: 16 March, 1437  
 Vychan, Gwilim ap David. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Thomas Sergeaunt de Duxton. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400  
 Vychan, Richard. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Bethkellert pr.. s: 7 April, 1520  
 Vyler, Lawrence. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cokehill pr.. p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Vyllour (Villour), William. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 10 March, 1458/1459, p: 19 May, 1459  
 Vyncent, Thomas. Worc. dioc. / Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. a: 12 March, 1406/1407, s: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Vyntenere, Robert. a: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Wacheam, Hugh. t. Wormesley priory. s: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Wade, Edward. a: 23 April, 1415  
 Wade, Stephen. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bodmin pr.. p: 6 April, 1436  
 Wadyn, John. t. Aconbury pr.. a: 8 April, 1424, s: 14 June, 1427, d: 20 Sept., 1427, p: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Wadyngtone, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. James' monastery, Northampton. d: 10 June, 1514, p: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Wakefeld, John. of Wich.. d: 5 June, 1490  
 Walcot, John. monk of Pershore. a: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Walcroft, Thomas. a: 17 May, 1410  
 Walcrofte (Walcroft), John. t. Great Malvern priory. a: 17 Dec., 1513, s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514  
 Waldynge, Robert. t. Monmouth priory. d: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 12 March, 1513  
 Walford, John. a: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Walford, John. t. Limbrook pr.. p: 12 March, 1440  
 Walker, David. in legibus bac.. t. his portion in Holdgate / his portion or prebend in Holdgate. a: 4 March, 1514, s: 1 April, 1514, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514  
 Walker, Henry. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 8 March, 1438, s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Walker, Henry. canon of Wigmore. p: 26 May, 1442  
 Walker, Henry. t. Great Malvern priory. s: 22 Sept., 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Walker, Hugh. a: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Walker, John. t. the Cathedral. a: 20 March, 1428, s: 21 May, 1429

<sup>1521</sup> might be ordained as the deacon

<sup>1522</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Walker, John. a: 12 March, 1435  
 Walker, John. Worc (Worcester). dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Sepulchre's pr., Warwick. a: 22 Sept., 1436, s: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Walker, John. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Walker, John. s: 18 Feb., 1486<sup>1523</sup>  
 Walker, John. a: 25 May, 1510  
 Walker, Robert. monk of Dore abb.. a: 17 June, 1424, s: 23 Dec., 1424  
 Walker, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen monastery. p: 5 June, 1490  
 Walker (Walkare), Roger. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 20 Dec., 1505, d: 7 March, 1506, p: 11 April, 1506  
 Walker, Thomas. t. S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester. s: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Walker, Thomas. Cist. monk of Flaxley, presented by letter. s: 8 Feb., 1475, d: 9 March, 1476, p: 8 June, 1476  
 Walker, Thomas. t. vicarage of Wyche gosse in the Cathedral. p: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Walker, Walter. t. Wormesley priory. s: 1 March, 1488  
 Walker, William. a: 21 May, 1418  
 Walker, William. t. the Cathedral. d: 10 June, 1419  
 Walker, William. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Ludlow. p: 2 June, 1436  
 Walker, William. t. Monmouth pr.. d: 21 March. 1439  
 Walker, William. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester / S. Bart's pr., Gloucester. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Walkere, John. of Hereford city. a: 22 March, 1408/1409  
 Walkere, John. t. John Lillewalle, to that order only. a: 21 Dec., 1415, s: 21 Dec., 1415  
 Walkere, John. t. dean and chapter. d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Walkere, John. t. Wormesley pr.. d: 20 Dec., 1460, p: 30 May, 1461  
 Walkere, Master William. t. All Souls College, Oxford. p: 23 May, 1467  
 Walkere, Richard. t. Fineshead (Fynneshed) pr.. s: 21 April, 1470, d: 16 June, 1470  
 Walkere, Thomas. a: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Walkere, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 11 June, 1462  
 Walkere, William. a: 21 Dec., 1455  
 Walkere, William. Fr. Carm of Ludlow. s: 27 May, 1469  
 Walkur (Walker), William. t. pri. and conv. of S. John's hosp., Ludlow / S. John's hosp., Ludlow. s: 21 May, 1418, d: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Wall, John. a: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Walle, John. t. pa. / pa., with which he considers himself content. a: 17 Dec., 1412, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 23 Dec., 1413  
 Walle, John. of Ross. a: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Walle, John. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 25 May, 1437  
 Walle, John. a: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Walle, John. a: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Walle, John. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 11 April, 1506, s: 6 June, 1506

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<sup>1523</sup> without a title

Walle, John. t. Mordiford rectory. d: 19 Sept., 1506, p: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Walle, John. t. Limebrook priory. a: 21 Sept., 1510, s: 15 March, 1511  
 Walle, John. t. Wenlock priory. d: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 20 Dec., 1511  
 Walle, John. t. Westwood nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Walle, Philip. t. Wormesley priory. a: 6 May, 1511, s: 18 Sept., 1512, d: 18 Dec., 1512, p: 19 Feb., 1513  
 Walle, Richard. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. p: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Walle, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. s: 17 Dec., 1524  
 Wallecroft, Thomas. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. s: 23 Dec., 1413, d: 2 June, 1414  
 Waller, John. canon of Wigmore. s: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Waller, John. regular. d: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Waller, William. t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Ludlow. s: 8 March, 1434, d: 22 May, 1434  
 Waller, William. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Wallewayne, Richard. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 13 March, 1455/1456, s: 6 June, 1457  
 Walli, Thomas. Fr. Dom., Worcester. p: 23 Dec., 1413  
 Walsall, Thomas. monk of Gloucester. p: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Walshe (Walssh), Richard. t. S. Guthlac's, priory, Hereford / S. Guthlac's pr.. a: 20 Dec., 1404, s: 20 Dec., 1404, d: 14 March, 1404/1405  
 Walter, Griffin ap. a: 20 May, 1486  
 Walter, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. vic. Chor. in coll. ch. of Abergwilly. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Walter, John. a: 2 April, 1485  
 Walter, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Neath / Neath monastery. s: 20 Sept., 1511, p: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Walter, Leomistre. canon of Wigmore. d: 12 March, 1468  
 Walter, Owen ap John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Dogmael's monastery. p: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Walter (Walteres), Roger. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 8 March, 1434, s: 18 Sept., 1434, p: 12 March, 1435  
 Walter, William. t. the Cathedral. a: 26 March, 1418, s: 26 March, 1418  
 Waltham, Thomas. Cist. monk of Dore. a: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, s: 26 Feb., 1411/1412, d: 2 April, 1412, p: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Walton, William. regular. p: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Walwayne, William. monk of Worcester. p: 26 May, 1442  
 Walweyn, Richard. monk of Worcester (l. d.). s: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Walweyn, William. a: 20 Feb., 1440  
 Walwyn, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. Barth. Gloucester. p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Walwyn, Walter. t. Little Malvern priory. d: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Walys, Thomas. t. Westwood priory / Westwood nunnery. s: 8 April, 1508, p: 1508<sup>1524</sup>  
 Walys (Ware), Valentine (de). Fr. Pr., Hereford. s: 23 Dec., 1424, d: 22 Sept., 1425  
 Wanthyn, Robert. Fr. Aug., Ludlow. p: 13 June, 1405

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<sup>1524</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Warcome, John. a: 2 March, 1482  
 Ward, John. a: 31 March, 1431  
 Ward (Warde), John. t. John Coston, lord of Coston / John Costone / John Castone. s: 5 April, 1432, d: 19 April, 1432, d/p: 14 June, 1432<sup>1525</sup>  
 Ward, John. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. d: 2 April, 1485, p: 17 Dec., 1485  
 Ward, William. t. preceptory, Dynmore and Garway. d: 8 March, 1434  
 Warde, John. a: 11 March, 1419  
 Warde, John. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. s: 20 March, 1428  
 Warde, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth hosp. "inter pontes," Gloucester. s: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Warde, Thomas. Fr. Min., Gloucester. s: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Warde, Thomas. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 26 March, 1407  
 Warde, Thomas. t. manors of Ashton, etc., belonging to Sir Thomas Cornewayle, knt. a: 16 Sept., 1473, s: 23 Sept., 1475, d: 23 Dec., 1475, p: 9 March, 1476  
 Warde, William. Fr. Carmel., Ludlow. a: 20 Sept., 1427, d: 18 Sept., 1428  
 Warde, William. t. preceptory, Dynmore / preceptory, Dinmore and Garewy. s: 20 Feb., 1434, p: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Wardeyn (Warden), William. Hereford dioc.. t. the Cathedral. a: 23 March, 1420, s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420  
 Ware, Roger. t. the Cathedral. d: 6 June, 1433  
 Ware, Roger. a: 22 Sept., 1464  
 Ware, Roger. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. s: 12 March, 1468, p: 17 Dec., 1468  
 Ware, Thomas. a: 23 May, 1472  
 Waren, John. Fr. Franc., Hereford. p: 1 April, 1480  
 Waren, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malvern priory. d: 28 May, 1491  
 Waren (Warnour / Waryn), Robert. t. Flaxley abb.. s: 2 April, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435, p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Warham, John. t. Buildwas mon.. a: 11 April, 1517, s: 6 June, 1517, d: 9 Dec., 1517, p: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Warham, Richard. t. Wenlock priory. d: 16 June, 1492  
 Warham, William. t. Wenlock pr.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Warlowe, John. Worcester dioc.. t. his benefice of Dodington, same dioc.. d: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Warmecombe, William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 11 April, 1517, d: 6 June, 1517, p: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Warmothe, Robert. Durham dioc. (l. d.). a: 6 June, 1517  
 Warmothe (Warmoth), Robert. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 22 Feb., 1524, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Warnecombe (Warnecumbe / Warncombe), William (Walter). t. Wormesley priory. s: 16 April, 1482, d: 21 Sept., 1482, p: 21 Dec., 1482  
 Warre, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Cold Norton pr.. s: 21 Dec., 1409  
 Warren, Robert. free and legitimate. a: 27 March, 1424

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<sup>1525</sup> might be ordained as the priest



Warrold (Warold), William. t. Halesowen monastery. d: 16 April, 1482, p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Warter, Robert. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Anne's priory by Coventry. d: 27 March, 1490  
 Warter, William. a: 23 April, 1513  
 Wartir, Robert. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 18 April, 1489  
 Warton, Hugh. t. S. Mary Magdalene's priory, Worc. dioc.. s: 8 April, 1508  
 Warton, Hugh. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whiston nunnery. p: 1508<sup>1526</sup>  
 Warton, James. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whalley mon.. d: 11 April, 1528  
 Warwick, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Warwick, Richard. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. s: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Warwik (Warwyk / Warwick), Taddeus (Daddeus). Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 23 Dec., 1430, s: 17 March, 1431, d: 22 Sept., 1431, p: 22 Dec., 1431  
 Warwyk, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John Bapt. hosp., Warwick. p: 21 March, 1439  
 Waryng, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's monastery, Whalley. p: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Waryng, Robert. a: 12 March, 1435  
 Wasper, James. t. the Cathedral. a: 16 March, 1432, s: 19 April, 1432, d: 14 June, 1432, p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Watcham (Watcheam), Hugh. t. Wormesley priory. a: 23 Dec., 1514, d: 16 Feb., 1516  
 Wateley, Thomas. canon of Chirbury. d: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Water, William. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 25 May, 1415  
 Water, William. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Waterdene, Hugh. a: 20 Dec., 1460  
 Waterdene, Maurice. t. dean and chapter. p: 14 April, 1408  
 Waterere, Roger. t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. a: 22 Feb., 1472, s: 14 March, 1472, d: 23 May, 1472  
 Waterere, Roger. t. Flaxley abb.. p: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Waterfalle (Waterfall), William. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 23 Feb., 1469, s: 21 Sept., 1471, d: 22 Feb., 1472, p: 14 March, 1472  
 Waters, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. d: 5 June, 1512  
 Waters, Walter. t. S. Mary's abbey, Dore / Dore abbey. a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Sept., 1481, d: 22 Dec., 1481, p: 2 March, 1482  
 Watkin, David ap. t. Wormesley priory. p: 16 June, 1492  
 Watkins, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. a: 18 Sept., 1484, s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 20 May, 1486  
 Watkyn (Wattkyn), David. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. a: 23 Dec., 1430, s: 17 March, 1431, d: 31 March, 1431  
 Watkyn, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. p: 5 April, 1522  
 Watkyn, David ap. a: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Watkyn, Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Talley mon.. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Watkyn, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Aug. mon., Bristol. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Watkyn, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Thom. de Haverford pr.. p: 14 June, 1432

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<sup>1526</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Watkyn (Watkins), Thomas. t. Dore monastery. s: 25 May, 1510, d: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Watkynes, Hugh. t. Little Malvern pr., Worc. dioc. / Great Malvern pr.. s: 12 April, 1449, d: 7 June, 1449  
 Watkyns, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. d: 15 April, 1525  
 Watkyns, Thomas. a: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Watkyns (Watkins), Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. White Ladies' pr., Worcester. s: 21 March, 1439, d: 4 April, 1439  
 Watkyns, William. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 1 April, 1480  
 Watkyns, William. t. Wormesley pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Watkynson, John. York dioc. (l. d.). t. Nunkeeling monastery, same dioc.. p: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Watkys, John. t. S. Oswald's preceptory in suburb of Worcester / S. Oswald's preceptory, Worcester. a: 6 April, 1420, s: 6 April, 1420, d: 1 June, 1420  
 Watson, Fr. Martin. Worc. dioc.. s: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Watson, Robert. the jurisdiction of Evesham. t. Cokehill nunnery. p: 18 March, 1513  
 Watt, Richard. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 4 April, 1439  
 Wattes, John. a: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Wattes, Master Richard. t. his benefice. s: 3 June, 1447, d: 23 Sept., 1447, p: 23 Dec., 1447  
 Wattes, Richard. a: 28 May, 1445  
 Wattis, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas monastery. s: 8 April, 1508  
 Wattys, Thomas. t. Wormesley priory. p: 17 Dec., 1513  
 Watyes, David. t. a stall in Hereford cathedral and Wormesley pr.. p: 15 March, 1527  
 Watyes, Thomas. t. S. Leonard's priory, Wormesley. a: 15 March, 1511, s: 28 March, 1510(1512)  
 Waugham (Vaughan / Vachan), Lewis ap Griffith (Griff.). S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. a: 20 Dec., 1432, s: 7 March, 1433, d: 28 March, 1433  
 Waughan (Wawghan), Richard. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. demesnes of Thomas ap Rees ap Meredyth, lord of Towyn. s: 8 Feb., 1475, d: 25 March, 1475, p: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Wayfote, Edward. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. d: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Wayle, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 21 Sept., 1527, p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Wayte, John. Hereford dioc.. t. Buildwas ab.. a: 23 Sept., 1419, s: 23 Sept., 1419, d: 6 April, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420  
 Wayte, William. S. Andrew's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Frideswide's mon., Oxford. p: 4 April, 1461  
 Webb, Richard. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Webbe (Webb), John. Heref. dioc.. t. the warden of the guild of Palmers, Ludlow. / ad tit. custod. Gild. Palmer. de Lodelowe. s: 10 June, 1419, d: 1 June, 1420, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Webbe, John. t. Whiston priory of White Nuns, by Whiston. d: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Webbe, John. Sarum. priory (l. d.). t. Lacock monastery. s: 7 March, 1506  
 Webbe, Morgan. t. Hereford pr.. a: 13 March, 1462, s: 11 June, 1462  
 Webbe, Richard. a: 3 March, 1425  
 Webbe, Richard. t. Hailes abbey. d: 28 May, 1491

Webbe, Richard. t. Flaxley monastery. s: 3 March, 1515, d: 22 Dec., 1515, p: 16 Feb., 1516

Webbe, Roger. t. Haughmond abb.. d: 17 June, 1424

Webbe, Roger. Lich. and Cov. dioc. (l. d.). t. archd. Hereford. p: 23 Sept., 1424

Webbe, Stephen (ap). alias ap David Gogh. t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 20 Sept., 1455, s: 21 Dec., 1455

Webbe, Thomas. t. Little Malvern pr.. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, p: 13 June, 1405

Webbe, Thomas. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. dec. et conv. de Wiggemor. p: 22 March, 1421

Webbe, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood abb.. a: 23 Feb., 1437, s: 8 March, 1438

Webbe, Thomas. t. S. Katherine's hosp., Ledbury. a: 23 May, 1467, s: 19 Dec., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468

Webbe, Thomas. t. S. Frideswyde's pr., Oxford. p: 27 May, 1469

Webbe, Thomas. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Pulla pr.. s: 24 Feb., 1532

Webbe, William. t. dean and chapter. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 23 March, 1412/1413, d: 23 Sept., 1413, p: 23 Dec., 1413

Webbe, William. t. Haughmond abb.. s: 27 May, 1458

Webbe, William. t. Hereford Cathedral. d: 23 Sept., 1458

Webbeley, James. Fr. Aust. of Ludlow. s: 16 Sept., 1454, d: 18 Sept., 1456

Webbeley, Thomas. t. confrater of S. John's hosp., Ludlow. p: 19 Sept., 1467

Webbeley, Thomas. t. confrater hosp. S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 19 Dec., 1467

Weber, Thomas. a: 24 Sept., 1446

Webley, John Harreys de. t. Dore abb.. s: 31 March, 1442

Webley, Thomas. Fr. Aust., Westwood. a: 22 Sept., 1440, s: 10 June, 1441

Webley, Thomas. Fr. Herem., Ludlow. p: 21 Sept., 1443

Weddesbury, John. Ben. monk of S. Mary's, Worcester. s: 22 Sept., 1487

Weever (Wever), Roger. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. s: 20 Sept., 1483, d: 13 March, 1484

Weithe, Richard. t. Chirbury priory. p: 6 June, 1506

Weler, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Studley monastery. p: 28 May, 1491

Welford, James. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 24 Feb., 1532

Welifed, William. Worcester dioc.. t. Poulton pri., Salisbury dioc.. d: 23 Sept., 1419

Welim (Welym), John ap. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416

Welkman, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Maurice de Eyleworth. s: 23 Feb., 1437

Welle, Richard. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 18 April, 1489

Welles, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 3 March, 1413/1414

Welles, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 5 June, 1490

Welles, Richard. presented by Minorites of Worcester. d: 11 March, 1419

Wells, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. a: 11 April, 1528

Wellyngtone, John. a: 9 April, 1474

Wellys, John. of Bengeworth, in the jurisdiction of Evesham (l. d.). t. priory of S. John

Bapt.. s: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Wellys, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 27 March, 1490  
 Wellys, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Wellys, Thomas. Fr. Carm., Gloucester. d: 26 May, 1526  
 Wellys (Whellys), William. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. a: 8 March, 1438, s: 30 March, 1438, d: 10 April, 1438  
 Wellys, William. regular. p: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Welotte, Walter. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Welshe, Edward. t. his benefice of Cranford, Linc. dioc.. p: 5 June, 1512  
 Welshe, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's pr. by Gloucester. p: 11 April, 1517  
 Welssh (Welssch), Thomas. t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. s: 3 March, 1509, d: 24 March, 1509, p: 7 April, 1509  
 Welyngton, William. Wenlock pr.. a: 9 April, 1519  
 Welynton, John. canon of S. Victor, Wormesley. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Welyntone (Welyton), William. monk of Wenlock. a: 18 Sept., 1428, d: 26 May, 1431. monk of...<sup>1527</sup> p: 22 Sept., 1431  
 Welys, Robert. a: 15 March, 1527  
 Wemme, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. p: 22 Dec., 1515  
 Wenlock, Henry. Clun. monk of Wenlock. d: 22 Dec., 1469, p: 16 June, 1470  
 Wenlock, Ralph. monk of Wenlock. s: 5 April, 1427  
 Wenlock, Richard. Ben. monk of Wenlock. p: 8 Feb., 1475  
 Wenlocke, Richard. of Wenlock pr.. a: 26 May, 1453  
 Wenlocke, Thomas. of Wenlock pr.. a: 26 May, 1453  
 Wenlok, John. Fr. Pr. / Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 2 April, 1412, p: 17 Dec., 1412  
 Wenlok, John. t. monach. ord. S. Benedict, priorat. de Wenlok. p: 17 May, 1421  
 Wenloke, Thomas. Cluniac monk of Wenlock. d: 22 Sept., 1464, p: 21 Sept., 1465  
 Wenlok, John. Cluniac of Wenlock / monk of Wenlok. s: 21 May, 1418, d: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Wenlond (Wenlonde), Richard. t. the Cathedral. a: 12 March, 1445/1446, s: 16 April, 1446, d: 11 June, 1446  
 Wenman, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. d: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Went, John. professed monk of Tintern. p: 1 June, 1420  
 Went, Richard. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 22 Sept., 1436  
 Went, Stephen. monk of Llanthony (l. d.) abb. / monk of Llantarnam. s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 22 Dec., 1425, p: 30 March, 1426  
 Went, Thomas. monk of Gloucester abb.. p: 16 Sept., 1473  
 Wente, William. a: 2 April, 1485  
 Were, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 23 March, 1420, d: 6 April, 1420  
 Were, John. t. Aconbury priory / Aconbury pr.. s: 8 March, 1504, d: 20 Dec., 1505, p: 11 April, 1506  
 Were, Robert. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. d: 17 Dec., 1435, p: 3 March, 1436

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<sup>1527</sup> Name left out

Were, Roger. a: 17 March, 1431  
 Were, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. s: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Werle, Henry. Fr. Min. of Hereford. d: 30 May, 1461  
 Wermynham, Roger. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Werre, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Comebermere mon.. s: 27 May, 1469, d: 20 Sept., 1469, p: 22 Dec., 1469  
 Wert, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 20 Sept., 1427  
 Weryng, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. s: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Wesbury (Westbury), John. Ben. monk of Flaxley. a: 22 Dec., 1408, s: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Wesbury, John. monk of Flaxley. p: 6 June, 1411  
 Wesebury (Westbury), Ralph. Cist. monk of Dore abbey / Cist. monk of Dore. a: 1 April, 1525, s: 26 May, 1526, d: 15 March, 1527  
 West, Leonard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitston nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533  
 West, William. t. subdeacon vicarage in the Cathedral/ vicar choral (deacons) in the Cathedral / vicars choral (priests) in the Cathedral. a: 23 Feb., 1469, s: 23 Feb., 1469, d: 21 Sept., 1471, p: 19 Sept., 1472  
 Westbury, Richard. canon regular. / monk of S. Oswald's, Glouc. / canon of S. Oswald's, Glouc.. a: April, 3, 1400, d: 17 April, 1400, p: 12 June, 1400  
 Weste, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Longbridge pr.. p: 26 May, 1442  
 Westmore, William. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. p: 18 Sept., 1434  
 Weston, Maurice. t. Chirbury priory. p: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Weston, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Tewkesbury monastery. s: 19 March, 1491  
 Weston, William. a: 11 April, 1506  
 Weston, William. t. priory of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. p: 8 April, 1508  
 Westone (Weston), Hugh. t. Cwmhir abb.. a: 12 June, 1416, s: 12 June, 1416, d: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Westone, John (de). t. Clifford pr.. a: 18 Dec., 1407, s: 18 Dec., 1407, d: 9 June, 1408, p: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Westone, Richard Mortimer de. Lich. dioc. (l. d.) / Cov. et Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. pri. of S. Thomas, Stafford / priory of S. Thomas by Stafford. d: 14 March, 1404/1405, p: 13 June, 1405  
 Westone, William. a: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Westphalia, Conrad de. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Westwod, William. Fr. Aust., Westwood. d: 10 June, 1441  
 Westwode, Thomas. t. Halesowen monastery. d: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Wetherlock, John. t. Flaxley monastery. p: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Weve, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 11 April, 1433  
 Weve, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. s: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Wever, John. a: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Wever, John. t. the Cathedral. p: 21 Sept., 1443  
 Wever, Peter. t. Monmouth priory. p: 1508<sup>1528</sup>

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<sup>1528</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

Wever, Peter. t. Wigmore mon.. a: 20 Sept., 1522, s: 21 March, 1523, d: 13 May, 1523, p: 17 Dec., 1524

Wever, Richard. t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 7 June, 1533

Wever, Thomas. t. Monmouth priory. p: 8 March, 1504

Wever, Walter. t. Limebrook nunnery. d: 13 Dec., 1530

Wever, William. t. college of S. John Ev.. p: 16 June, 1492

Wevere, Thomas. t. Croft Castle by Richard Crofte, armiger. a: 21 Sept., 1465, d: 21 Sept., 1466, p: 20 Dec., 1466

Wharian (Wharyan), John. t. the Cathedral. a: 16 March, 1432, s: 22 May, 1434, d: 17 April, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435

Whateley, Thomas. canon of Chirbury abb. / canon of Chirbury pr.. a: 7 June, 1460, s: 7 June, 1460

Whatkyns, Thomas. s: 30 March, 1438

Whatteley, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. a: 6 June, 1506

Wheeler, Richard. a: 7 March, 1433

Whelare, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 21 May, 1418

Whelare (Wheler), Edward. t. the Cathedral. s: 21 May, 1418, d: 23 March, 1420, p: 1 June, 1420

Wheler, John. t. the Cathedral. d: 10 June, 1419, p: 23 Sept., 1419

Wheler, John. Heref. dioc.. a: 22 March, 1421

Wheler, Richard. a: 31 March, 1464

Wheler, Richard. of jurisdiction of Evesham (l. d.). t. Edbury priory, same dioc.. s: 19 March, 1491

Wheler, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Halesowen mon.. d: 7 June, 1533

Whelere, Edward. a: 12 June, 1416

Whelere, James. Fr. Min. of Hereford. p: 29 March, 1472

Whelere, John. a: 12 June, 1416

Whelere, Richard. a: 21 Dec., 1455

Whelere, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. s: 16 March, 1466, d: 22 March, 1466, p: 28 March, 1467

Whelere, William. t. S. Guthlac's pr., Hereford. s: 13 April, 1471

Whetham, John. t. Great Malvern pr.. a: 12 April, 1449, s: 7 June, 1449

Whethe (Wheth), Richard. t. Chiribury priory. s: 20 Dec., 1505, d: 7 March, 1506

Whiche, John. t. the Cathedral. s: 18 Dec., 1434, d: 2 April, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435

Whiche, Thomas. t. Haughmond abb.. s: 12 March, 1435, d: 2 April, 1435

Whiche, Walter. t. the Cathedral. d: 8 March, 1434

Whichode, Richard. Cant. dioc. (l. d.). t. the Cathedral. d: 20 Feb., 1434, p: 27 March, 1434

Whinford, John. a: 14 Jan., 1431

Whirlesby, John. t. sacristanship of Meol Brace / the sacristanship of Meol Brace. a: 27 Sept., 1408, s: 21 Dec., 1409, d: 17 May, 1410, p: 20 Sept., 1410

Whitby, John. t. S. Peter's monastery, Gloucester. s: 14 March, 1489

White, Henry. monk of priory of S. John Evang., Brecon. p: 17 Dec., 1468

White, John. a: 18 Sept., 1434  
 White (Whitt / Whitte), John. t. Monmouth pr.. a: 20 Feb., 1440, s: 22 Sept., 1440, d: 17 Dec., 1440, p: 11 March, 1441  
 White, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 20 Feb., 1440  
 White, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. a: 19 Sept., 1461  
 White, John. Fr. Pr., Gloucester. d: 19 June, 1451, p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 White, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony priory by Gloucester. d: 18 Dec., 1490, p: 19 March, 1491  
 White, John. of Rounds. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Stonley pr.. d: 6 April, 1527  
 White, Lewis. a: 15 June, 1443  
 White, Patrick. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 19 May, 1459  
 White, Thomas. t. dean and chapter. s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 13 June, 1405  
 White, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Malvern pr.. a: 14 Sept., 1444, s: 27 March, 1445  
 White, William. Fr. Pr.. d: 23 Sept., 1413  
 White, William. t. hosp. of S. John Ev., Ludlow. s: 20 May, 1486, p: 1 March, 1488  
 White, William. Fr. Aust., Ludlow. p: 13 May, 1523  
 Whitebourne, Master David. Dolgelly. Bangor dioc.. s: 17 Dec., 1401<sup>1529</sup>  
 Whitefelde (Whitfelde / Whitefylde), Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood mon.. a: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 17 Dec., 1524, p: 15 April, 1525  
 Whitehed, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook pr. / Limebrook nunnery. s: 15 March, 1527, d: 6 April, 1527  
 Whitehouse, Roger. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Richard Crofte, armiger, on the manor of Croft. d: 8 June, 1465, p: 21 Sept., 1465  
 Whitewell, George. Fr. Min., Hereford. a: 14 April, 1408  
 Whitford, Henry. t. Aconbury priory. p: 20 Sept., 1488  
 Whitford, John. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 31 March, 1431  
 Whithard, Richard. t. Aconbury nunnery. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Whithed (Whitehed), William. t. his benefice of Eton on Wye. s: 20 Dec., 1410, d: 28 March, 1411, p: 6 April, 1411  
 Whitigtone, John. a: 2 June, 1436  
 Whittington, Guy. t. his benefice of Deynton, Lincoln dioc.. s: 17 March, 1519, d: 9 April, 1519, p: 23 April, 1519  
 Whitley (Whytley), John. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow / friars of Ludlow. s: 21 Sept., 1510, d: 15 March, 1511, p: 20 Dec., 1511  
 Whitlond (Whitlond), Matthew. Cist. monk of Dore. a: 30 May, 1450, p: 18 Dec., 1451  
 Whitmay, Andrew. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 7 April, 1509  
 Whitmay, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 18 March, 1513  
 Whitney, Dominus James. Cist. monk of Strata Florida. s: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Whittard, Richard. a: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Whitte, Robert. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Whittyngton, Henry. canon regular. a: 3 April, 1400

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<sup>1529</sup> Without a title

Whitwell, George. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 3 March, 1413/1414  
 Whityng, Thomas. a: 12 March, 1445/1446, s: 16 Feb., 1448<sup>1530</sup>  
 Whitynton, Giles. a: 17 Dec., 1446  
 Whyler, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Wawen Wotton pr.. d: 26 March, 1440  
 Whyte, John. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Osney abb.. d: 6 April, 1436  
 Whytehill, Nicholas. Lanc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cold Norton pr.. d: 12 March, 1435  
 Whythcurch, Thomas. a: 21 Sept., 1476  
 Whytmore, William. Lich. and Cov. dioc. (l. d.). t. H. Trin. hosp., Bridgnorth. d: 15 April, 1430  
 Whytney, Henry. t. Clifford priory. s: 17 March, 1481  
 Whyttynge, John. a: 18 Feb., 1486  
 Wibe, John. t. S. Mary's monastery, Coventry, Worc. dioc. (l. d.). d: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Wiche, John. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 12 June, 1473  
 Wiggemore, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). a: 17 Feb., 1439  
 Wiggemore (Wigmore), John. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 19 Sept., 1461, s: 13 March, 1462, d: 17 April, 1462  
 Wigmor, John. Fr. Aust.. a: 15 March, 1511  
 Wigmor (Wigmour), Richard. alias Jones. t. Wormesley pr. / Wormesley priory. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 20 Sept., 1522, p: 21 March, 1523  
 Wigmore (Wigmour), John. canon of Wormesley priory / Aust. of Wormesley, presented by Dominus Ethelbert Aythen. s: 19 Feb., 1513, p: 4 March, 1514  
 Wigmore, Lewis. t. Palmers' Guild, Ludlow. s: 22 Dec., 1425, d: 30 March, 1426, p: 25 May, 1426  
 Wigmore, William. t. Monmouth pr.. p: 4 April, 1439  
 Wigmour, John. a: 15 March, 1522  
 Wilcocks, Ralph. Fr. Pr., Shrewsbury. d: 13 Dec., 1530  
 Wiliam, Geoffrey. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). a: 18 March, 1424  
 Wiliames, John. t. Battlefield College. s: 12 March, 1429  
 Wiliames, John. a: 21 May, 1429  
 Wilkalys, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mark's priory, Bristol. p: 13 March, 1484  
 Wilkes, Roger. t. hosp. of S. James, Bridgnorth. s: 16 June, 1470  
 Wilkokes, William. exempt jurisd. Evesham. t. Cokehill pr.. d: 3 March, 1425  
 Wilkys, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. church of Spetchbury. s: 27 May, 1480  
 Wilkys, Richard. S. David's dioc.. t. priory of Hereford<sup>1531</sup> Weste. s: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Willan, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Willam ap Dd.. p: 30 March, 1426  
 Willersley, Dompini William. t. Evesham monastery. p: 19 Sept., 1489  
 Willes, John at. a: 5 April, 1432  
 Willes, Thomas. a: 4 March, 1447  
 Willes, William. (l. d.), exempt jurisd. of Evesham. a: 3 March, 1425  
 Willes, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bydelsdame abb.. p: 24 Sept., 1435

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<sup>1530</sup> without a title

<sup>1531</sup> Sic



William, David. Fr. Min. of Hereford. a: 20 Sept., 1455  
 William, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Kedwelly pr.. p: 20 Sept., 1469  
 William, David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. Whitland (Abba lannda) mon., S. David's dioc..  
 p: 8 June, 1476  
 William, Dom. Edward ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory. p: 15 March, 1511  
 William, Geoffrey ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Abergavenny pr.. s: 27 March, 1529  
 William, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. p: 9 April, 1463  
 William (Williams), John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.) / Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu mon..  
 a: 25 Feb., 1464, d: 31 March, 1464, p: 16 May, 1464  
 William, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 20 Dec., 1505  
 William, Richard. a: 18 Sept., 1484  
 William, Richard ap. t. Chirbury pr.. s: 23 May, 1472, d: 19 Sept., 1472  
 William, Roger. a: 30 May, 1450  
 Williams, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Wormesley priory. s: 6 June, 1506, d: 19  
 Sept., 1506, p: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Williams, John. received letter dim. on the same day. p: 12 March, 1429<sup>1532</sup>  
 Williams, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aconbury pr.. p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Williams, John. a: 14 March, 1472  
 Williams, John. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. s: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Williams, John. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. priory of the B. V. M., Abergavenny. d: 7 April,  
 1509  
 Williams, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory. s: 18 Feb., 1486, d: 20 May, 1486  
 Williams, Thomas. t. priory of the Holy Cross, Aconbury. a: 20 Sept., 1483, s: 13 March,  
 1484  
 Williams, Walter. a: 31 March, 1431  
 Williams, Walter. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Williams, Walter. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. d: 1 April, 1525  
 Williams, William. in leg. bac.. t. Aconbury priory. a: 14 March, 1489, s: 19 Sept., 1489,  
 d: 27 March, 1490, p: 5 June, 1490  
 Williamys, Philip. a: 19 May, 1459  
 Willies, Richard. t. chantry S. Kath. Cath.. p: 28 Feb., 1428  
 Willies, William. Worc. d. (l. d.). t. Bydelsdam's abb.. d: 11 June, 1435  
 Willim, David ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery. s: 9 March, 1524  
 Willim, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Brecon pr.. s: 22 Feb., 1524, d: 9 March, 1524  
 Willim, Maurice ap. t. Cwmhir mon.. a: 9 March, 1524, s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526  
 Willim, Philip ap. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk priory. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Willim, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Grace Dieu mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Willim, Walter. a: 9 March, 1524  
 Willim, William ap. t. Cwmhir monastery. s: 18 Dec., 1490, p: 19 March, 1491  
 Willim, William ap. a: 21 Sept., 1527  
 Willy, Walter. t. Monmouth priory. s: 26 May, 1478, d: 19 Dec., 1478

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<sup>1532</sup> Without a title

Willy, William ap. a: 17 May, 1410  
 Willyam, David. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). a: 7 March, 1506  
 Willyam, David. t. Aconbury nunnery. s: 19 April, 1522  
 Willyam, John ap. a: 15 March, 1511  
 Willyam, Lewis ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Seiriol's alias Priestholme pr.. p: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Willyam, Richard. Fr. Min., Hereford. p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Willyam, Roger. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Aust. monastery of the B. V. M., Oseney / Oseney monastery. d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Willyames (Williames / Williams), Richard. t. S. Giles' hosp., Shrewsbury. a: 12 March, 1435, s: 2 April, 1435, d: 11 June, 1435  
 Willyams, David. a: 5 April, 1522  
 Willyams, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanternam mon.. d: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Willyams, Roger. t. Limebrook mon.. d: 5 April, 1522  
 Willyamson, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Burstoghe pr.. s: 27 March, 1529  
 Willyes, Richard. t. the Cathedral. d: 20 Sept., 1427  
 Willyes, Richard. t. dean and chapter. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 28 May, 1412  
 Willym, John. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). t. Tintern mon.. d: 6 June, 1517  
 Willyms, Roger. t. Limebrook nunnery. a: 25 May, 1521, s: 15 March, 1522, p: 21 March, 1523  
 Willys, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Deerhurst pr.. s: 11 April, 1528  
 Willys (Wylles / Willes), Symon (Simon). t. Flaxley abb.. a: 23 March, 1412/1413, s: 21 Sept., 1415, d: 21 Dec., 1415, p: 12 June, 1416  
 Willys, William. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Biddlesden (Byttlesden) monastery, Linc. dioc.. s: 8 April, 1508  
 Willyson, Edmund. a: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Wilmot, John. a: 26 May, 1442  
 Wilmot, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. a: 19 Sept., 1489, s: 5 June, 1490, p: 18 Dec., 1490  
 Wilnehall, William. a: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Wilse, John. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. p: 12 March, 1513  
 Windegate, Michael. a: 18 March, 1513  
 Wisewalle, James. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. d: 9 April, 1474  
 Wiswall, James. Fr. Pr., Hereford. p: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Witenton, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. p: 22 Sept., 1481  
 With, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood nunnery. d: 19 March, 1491  
 Witney, Henry. a: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Wittone (Witton), John. canon of Wigmore. s: 19 April, 1432, d: 20 Dec., 1432, p: 28 March, 1433  
 Wodbrugge (Wodebrigge), William. Fr. Aust. of Woodhouse. s: 16 Sept., 1473, p: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Wodcote, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's hosp., Coventry. s: 20 March, 1428  
 Wodde, Hugh. Fr. Pr., Hereford. d: 24 March, 1509

Wode, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Little Malver pr.. a: 11 March, 1441, s: 31 March, 1442, d: 26 May, 1442, p: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Wode, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 13 March, 1484, d: 20 May, 1486  
 Wode, John atte. Fr. Aug., Bristol. a: 12 March, 1406/1407  
 Wode, William. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit. hospit. S. Barth., Glouc., ad om. ord.. / ad tit. hosp. S. Barth., Glouc.. d: 22 March, 1421, p: 17 May, 1421  
 Wodecroft, John. Bath and Wells dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's pri., Wells. p: 1 June, 1420  
 Wodehouse, William. Fr. Aust., Woodhouse. a: 8 March, 1438  
 Woderoffe, John. t. office of priest in the cathedral. p: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Wodertone (Wodurtone), Walter. t. S. James' hosp., Bridgnorth. a: 22 Sept., 1436, s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437  
 Wodewalle, John. t. guild of Palmers, Ludlow. p: 4 April, 1461  
 Wodeward, Richard. t. Roger Andrewe. a: 3 April, 1400, s: 3 April, 1400  
 Wodeward, Richard. Cist. monk of Flaxley. s: 19 June, 1451  
 Wodewarde, Thomas. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's priory, Gloucester. s: 13 March, 1484  
 Wodhouse, William. Fr. Herem., Woodhouse. s: 30 March, 1438  
 Wodorton, Walter. t. S. Jame's hosp., Bridgnorth. p: 30 March, 1437  
 Wolaston, Edmund. t. Haughmond mon.. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Wolastone, Richard. a: 27 Feb., 1518  
 Wolcot, John. a: 18 March, 1513  
 Woldewall, John. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worcester. d: 24 Sept., 1441  
 Wolf, Richard. t. the Cathedral. a: 23 Dec., 1424, s: 25 May, 1426, d: 22 Sept., 1426, p: 15 March, 1427  
 Wolfe, John. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 21 Dec., 1454, d: 27 May, 1458, p: 23 Sept., 1458  
 Wolfe, John. a: 23 Dec., 1475  
 Wolfe, Richard. a: 21 March, 1461  
 Wolfe, Richard. t. Whiston by Worcester nunnery. s: 27 May, 1469, d: 22 Dec., 1469, p: 21 April, 1470  
 Wolff (Wolf), Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 7 March, 1443/1444, d: 29 March, 1444, p: 6 April, 1444  
 Wolffe (Wolfe), Richard. t. Limebrook priory / Limebrook nunnery. a: 11 April, 1506, s: 19 Sept., 1506, d: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Wollastone (Wolastone), Thomas. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 5 June, 1512, s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 17 Dec., 1513, p: 1 April, 1514  
 Wolstone, John. Heref. dioc.. t. ad tit prior. et conv. S. Oswaldi, Glouc., ad om. ord.. s: 17 May, 1421  
 Wolverley, Richard. monk of Worcester pr.. s: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Wolwey, Henry. Fr. Aug., Wodehouse. p: 27 March, 1406  
 Wonewode, John. a: 21 Sept., 1409

Woode, Hugh. Fr. Pr. a: 1508<sup>1533</sup>  
 Woode, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. d: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Woodreve, John. a: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Woodward, Richard. monk of Flaxley. Cist. ord.. p: 16 Sept., 1454  
 Woodward, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. s: 21 Sept., 1471  
 Worall (Worrall), Robert. t. Limebrook (Lynbrok) nunnery / Limebrook priory. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 5 June, 1512, d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Worall, William. t. Halesowen monastery. s: 2 March, 1482  
 Wordshale, Thomas. monk of S. Peter, Gloucester. d: 8 March, 1438  
 Worcedre (Worcedere / Worcestre), Thomas. Ben. monk of Great Malvern / Ben. monk of Little Malvern. a: 14 March, 1404/1405, s: 14 March, 1404/1405, d: 13 June, 1405  
 Worcester (Worcestre), William. monk of Worcester priory (l. d.). a: 16 June, 1481, s: 22 Sept., 1481  
 Worcestre, John. Fr. Ben., Worcester. s: 5 June, 1406  
 Worcestre (Wycestre), John. Benedictine monk of Great Malvern / monk of Great Malvern. a: 24 Sept., 1418, s: 24 Sept., 1418  
 Worcestre, John. Fr. of S. Guthlac's. a: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Worcestre, Richard. Carmel. monk of Gloucester. s: 19 June, 1451  
 Worceter, Thomas. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester / S. Peter's monastery, Gloucester. s: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Worcetore, John. Ben. monk of Great Malvern. p: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Worcetret, John. Ben. monk of Evesham. s: 18 Sept., 1406  
 Worcetret, William. Fr. Min., Worcester. s: 15 June, 1443  
 Worcetret, William. canon of Wigmore. a: 23 May, 1467, s: 19 Sept., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468, p: 10 April, 1468  
 Worcetret, William. Fr. Aust.. a: 20 Dec., 1466  
 Worcetret, William. Fr. Aust. of Wodehouse. s: 19 Dec., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468, p: 23 Feb., 1469  
 Worcetret, William. Aust. canon of Llanthony. p: 26 May, 1526  
 Worlech, William. a: 2 March, 1482  
 Worley, John. t. Whiston nunnery. d: 7 June, 1533  
 Wormbrugge (Wormbrugge), John. t. Winforton chantry. a: 17 May, 1410, s: 17 May, 1410, p (d): 28 March, 1411<sup>1534</sup>, p: 6 April, 1411  
 Worseley, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Sepulchre's hosp. in the suburb of Warwick. p: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Worstone, Ralph. t. Worcester dioc., Pippewell abb.. s: 23 Sept., 1419  
 Worstoppe, John. Fr. Pr. of Hereford. p: 7 June, 1460  
 Worthe, Thomas. t. Aconbury priory. p: 22 Sept., 1492  
 Worthyn, Matthew. a: 13 March, 1462  
 Wotley, William. canon of Wigmore. d: 6 June, 1433, p: 8 March, 1434

<sup>1533</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

<sup>1534</sup> Maybe ordained to deacon on March 28, 1411

Wotteley, William. canon of Wigmore. s: 20 Dec., 1432  
 Wotton, Dompinus Richard. Wormesley priory. a: 21 Sept., 1482  
 Wotton, John. Fr. Carm., Ludlow. d: 4 April, 1439  
 Wotton, Richard. monk of Gloucester. d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Wotton (Woton), Richard. t. Wormesley priory. d: 18 Feb., 1486, p: 1 March, 1488  
 Wotton, Thomas. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 22 Feb., 1524, s: 1 April, 1525, d: 15 April, 1525, p: 26 May, 1526  
 Wotton, William. Fr. of the hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. tonsure: 19 Dec., 1478, a: 19 Dec., 1478  
 Wottone (Wotton), John. monk of Flaxley abbey / monk of Flaxley abb.. a: 31 March, 1442, s: 26 May, 1442, d: 22 Sept., 1442  
 Wottone, John. p: 18 Sept., 1445  
 Wottone, John. t. Wormesley priory. a: 18 Dec., 1512, s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 17 Dec., 1513, p: 4 March, 1514  
 Wottone, Richard. Cist. monk of Kingswode, Glouc. dioc. / Cist. monk of Kingwood. a: 19 June, 1451, s: 19 June, 1451  
 Wottone, Richard. t. Wormesley priory. d: 25 May, 1510, p: 21 Sept., 1510  
 Wottone, Thomas. Sar. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. John's, Lechlade / S. John's hosp., Lechlade. d: 27 March, 1406, p: 5 June, 1406  
 Wottone, Thomas. of Tewkesbury monastery. d: 23 Sept., 1508  
 Wottone, William. Cist. monk of Kingswode, Glouc. dioc. / Cist. monk of Kingwood. a: 19 June, 1451, s: 19 June, 1451  
 Wottun, John. monk of Malmesbury. p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Wottun, Thomas. Ben. monk of Gloucester. p: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Wottun (Wotton), Walter. t. Wormesley pr.. a: 19 Sept., 1416, s: 19 Sept., 1416  
 Wowyere, Hugh. t. Sopwell pr.. d: no date  
 Woyrlok, Richard. Wor. d. (l. d.). t. Worc. pr.. d: 11 June, 1435  
 Wrangford, William. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 16 June, 1470  
 Wrexham (Wroxham), David. t. his benefice of Wentnor. s: 18 Dec., 1407, p: 14 April, 1408  
 Wright, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Anne's monastery by Coventry, Carth. order.. s: 22 Sept., 1481, d: 22 Dec., 1481  
 Wright, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Holland pr.. d: 24 Feb., 1532  
 Writer, Thomas. t. hosp. of S. Barth., Gloucester. a: 3 March, 1509, s: 20 Sept., 1511  
 Wrothe, Richard. t. Aconbury pr.. a: 3 June, 1447, s: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Wryle, John. t. Limebrook nunnery. d: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Wryte, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Anne's priory by Coventry. p: 2 March, 1482  
 Wulrugge (Wolrige), William. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford / S. Guthlac's priory. s: 21 Sept., 1482, d: 21 Dec., 1482, p: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Wutton, Richard. canon of Wormesley. s: 20 Sept., 1483  
 Wutton, Wlliam. Fr. S. John Bapt., Ludlow. s: 1 April, 1480, d: 27 May, 1480  
 Wuttone, Walter. t. pri. and conv. of Wormesley. p: 26 March, 1418

Wych, Thomas. t. dean and chapter. d: 3 April, 1400, p: 17 April, 1400  
 Wyche, David. t. S. John's hosp., Ludlow. d: 21 Dec., 1465  
 Wyche, John. a: 23 May, 1472  
 Wyche, Ralph. Fr. Min., Worcester. p: 15 June, 1443  
 Wyche, Richard. monk of S. Peter's, Gloucester. s: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Wyche (Wiche), Richard. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 8 June, 1465, s: 21 Sept., 1465, p: 21 Sept., 1466  
 Wyche, Willelmus. a: 8 April, 1508  
 Wychestre, Henry. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. d: 6 April, 1444, p: 14 Sept., 1444  
 Wydbury, Henry. Fr. Min., Gloucester. s: 13 June, 1405  
 Wyett (Wyet), William. t. hosp. of S. John Baptist, Ludlow. s: 9 April, 1519, d: 23 April, 1519, p: 24 Sept., 1519  
 Wyghtfeld, Thomas. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. Trinity pri., London. p: 1 June, 1420  
 Wyke, John. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 15 June, 1443  
 Wyktofft, John. Fr. Aug.. a: 13 June, 1405, s: 13 June, 1405  
 Wylaboy, Thomas. t. Dore abb.. s: 30 May, 1450  
 Wylcher (Wylchere), John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. s: 26 May, 1442, p: 15 June, 1443  
 Wylcoke, Robert. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Great Malvern priory. p: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Wylcokk (Wylkokk / Wilkokk), Thomas. t. Monmouth pr.. s: 17 Feb., 1439<sup>1535</sup>, d: 21 March, 1439, p: 4 April, 1439  
 Wylde, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Peter's mon., Shrewsbury. s: 7 June, 1533  
 Wylettis (Willettis), William. t. Whiston monastery / Whiston nunnery. s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 17 Dec., 1513, p: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Wylkocks, William. a: 22 Feb., 1524  
 Wylks, John. a: 23 Dec., 1525  
 Wylks, Richard. t. Buildwas mon.. s: 15 April, 1525  
 Wylkyns (Wyllkyns), John. t. John Prestone / John Prestone, armiger. a: 13 June, 1405, s: 5 June, 1406, d: 18 Sept., 1406, d/p: 12 March, 1406/1407<sup>1536</sup>  
 Wylkynson, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of S. Mary of Mount Royal by Oxford. d: 20 Dec., 1505  
 Wylkynson, Thomas. York dioc.. t. monastery de regali loco (Cist.). p: 7 March, 1506  
 Wylkys (Wilkys), William. t. guild of S. John Ev., Ludlow. a: 8 Feb., 1475, d: 25 March, 1475, p: 23 Sept., 1475  
 Wylley, John. Worc. d. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald's hosp., Worc.. p: 17 April, 1435  
 Wyllyams, John. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen priory. d: 1508<sup>1537</sup>  
 Wyllocks, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Buildwas mon.. s: 11 April, 1517  
 Wyllocks (Wylcocks / Wylkocks), William. t. Dudley pr.. s: 17 Dec., 1524, d: 23 Dec.,

<sup>1535</sup> with no title

<sup>1536</sup> Might be ordained to priest

<sup>1537</sup> no specific date, might be between 8 April, 1508 and 17 June, 1508

1525, p: 26 May, 1526  
 Wyllott, Walter. a: 19 Dec., 1528  
 Wyllt, Gwilim ap Llewellyn. Llandaff dioc.. t. John ap Aaron, lord of Breygan. s: 3 April, 1400  
 Wylllyam, Howell. a: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Wylllyam, James. Fr. Min., Hereford. d: 16 Feb., 1448  
 Wylllyam, Morgan. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam monastery. d: 4 March, 1514  
 Wylllyam, Thomas. Land. dioc. (l. d.). t. Margam abb.. p: 27 March, 1445  
 Wylllyams, Hugh. Lland. dioc. (l. d.) / Land. dioc. (l. d.). t. Usk nunnery / Usk priory. s: 3 March, 1515, d: 24 March, 1515, p: 22 Sept., 1515  
 Wylllyams (Willyams), Richard. Fr. Min., Hereford. s: 23 Dec., 1525, d: 26 May, 1526  
 Wylllyams, William. alias Osteler (Hosteler). t. the demesne of James Vaughan, armiger, in Michaelchurch and Blethvache. s: 17 Dec., 1513, d: 4 March, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514  
 Wylyamse, Walter. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Bruera abb.. d: 26 May, 1442  
 Wyllynhall (Wyllynghall / Willynhall), William. t. Roger Bodenham. s: 18 Dec., 1434, d: 12 March, 1435, p: 11 June, 1435  
 Wyllys, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). a: 16 March, 1437  
 Wyllys, John. t. Westwood pr.. s: 30 March, 1437, d: 25 May, 1437, p: 21 Sept., 1437  
 Wyllys, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Flaxley / Flaxley monastery. s: 5 June, 1512, d: 18 Sept., 1512, p: 18 Dec., 1512  
 Wylmere, Thomas. Cov. et Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. the church of Westfelton. s: 27 Sept., 1408  
 Wylmot (Wylmott), John. t. Llanthony pr. by Gloucester. s: 7 March, 1443/1444, d: 29 March, 1444, p: 6 April, 1444  
 Wylmott, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood pr.. s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 8 April, 1447  
 Wylson (Wilson), William. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. s: 24 Sept., 1513, d: 15 April, 1514, p: 23 Sept., 1514  
 Wyman, Edward. t. S. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 19 Dec., 1506  
 Wynale, Robert. t. Aconbury priory. a: 8 Feb., 1475, s: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Wynall, Walter. t. Aconbury nunnery. a: 30 March, 1521, s: 25 May, 1521  
 Wynchcomb (Wynchecombe), Thomas. monk of Evesham. s: 23 Sept., 1424, p: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Wynchcombe, John. Aust. canon of S. Oswald's pr., Gloucester, in the jurisdiction of York. s: 26 May, 1526  
 Wynche, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. s: 20 Sept., 1477  
 Wynchecombe, Dom. William. Evesham monastery. p: 18 Sept., 1512  
 Wynchester, John. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 18 March, 1424, p: 17 June, 1424  
 Wynde, Richard. t. hosp. of S. John Bapt., Ludlow. a: 4 March, 1514, s: 10 June, 1514, d: 23 Sept., 1514, p: 3 March, 1515  
 Wyndham, John. Fr. Aust. of Woodhouse. d: 19 Sept., 1467, p: 19 Dec., 1467  
 Wynger, John. arcium mag.. t. fellow of Merton college, Oxford, Cant. dioc.. d: 7 March, 1506

Wynlok, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Worc. pr.. s: 12 March, 1435  
 Wynn (Wyn), Thomas. t. dean and chapter. a: 28 May, 1412, s: 23 Sept., 1413  
 Wynne, John. Worcester dioc.. t. Dynmore preceptory. p: 17 June, 1424  
 Wynne, John. t. Dore abb.. d: 21 March, 1461, p: 4 April, 1461  
 Wynne, Roger. a: 2 April, 1485  
 Wynnestone (Wynstone / Winstone), Hugh. t. Dore abb.. a: 21 Sept., 1465, s: 16 March, 1466, d: 22 March, 1466, p: 5 April, 1466  
 Wynston, Oswald. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Westwood priory, same dioc.. d: 14 March, 1489  
 Wynt, John. Worcester dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Oswald pr., Gloucester. p: 17 June, 1424  
 Wynte, Richard. a: 1 March, 1488  
 Wyntener, Robert. t. Aconbury pr.. s: 30 May, 1450  
 Wynter, William. t. his benefice at Cantref. s: 21 Dec., 1527  
 Wynthome, Thomas. monk of Evesham abb.. d: 3 March, 1425  
 Wyntor, Richard. t. palmers of the B. V. M. and S. John Ev., Ludlow. d: 22 Sept., 1487  
 Wyntour, Thomas. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Caerleon abb.. p: 27 May, 1458  
 Wyntyngnam, Henry. monk of S. Oswald's, Glouc.. d: 17 April, 1400  
 Wyrcester (Wrocetre / Wyrceetre / Wycestre), Robert. Flaxley abb. / monk of Flaxley abb.. a: 18 March, 1424, s: 22 Sept., 1425, d: 22 Dec., 1425, p: 15 March, 1427  
 Wyrceetre, John. monk of Worcester abb.. s: 22 Sept., 1426  
 Wyrhale, John. a: 5 April, 1427  
 Wyrloke, Richard. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Kingswood abb.. p: 17 Dec., 1435  
 Wyt, Robert. a: 21 Sept., 1415  
 Wyte, John. ord. Fr.. d: 17 April, 1462  
 Wyterbourne, William. Sar. dioc. (l. d.). t. Barth. hosp., Gloucester. s: 21 Sept., 1409  
 Wythe, Thomas. monk of Dore abb.. a: 6 June, 1433  
 Wythe, Thomas. of Ludlow. a: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Wythe, Thomas. t. the Cathedral. s: 20 Feb., 1434  
 Wythe, Walter. t. the Cathedral. p: 27 March, 1434  
 Wytte, Nicholas. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Launceston pri.. p: 1 June, 1420  
 Yabbecumbe, John. Exeter dioc. (l. d.). t. Buckfast abb.. a: 2 April, 1435, d: 17 April, 1435  
 Yale, Richard. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir monastery. p: 22 Sept., 1480  
 Yappe, William. a: 2 April, 1435  
 Yatton, Robert. of Evesham. p: 21 Sept., 1482<sup>1538</sup>  
 Yayden (Yadon), John. t. Aconbury priory / Aconbury nunnery. a: 18 Sept., 1512, s: 18 Dec., 1512, d: 21 May, 1513, p: 17 Dec., 1513  
 Yeddeven, Walter. a: 12 March, 1445/1446  
 Yeddevyn (Yeddevin), Henry. t. the Cathedral. s: 23 Feb., 1437, d: 16 March, 1437, p: 30 March, 1437  
 Yedeven, Henry. a: 8 March, 1434  
 Yedeven (Yedven), Walter. t. the Cathedral. s: 2 April, 1446, d: 16 April, 1446, p: 11 June,

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<sup>1538</sup> Without a title



1446

Yemester, Walter. canon of Wigmore. a: 23 May, 1467

Yemins, Matthew. Fr. Pr., Brecon. p: 11 April, 1528

Yeomester (Yemostere), John. canon of Wigmore. s: 19 Sept., 1467, d: 12 March, 1468

Yerford (Yerdford / Yerdeford), William. t. Flaxley abb.. a: 20 Sept., 1410, s: 20 Sept., 1410, d: 20 Dec., 1410, p: 28 March, 1411

Yeroth, John ap David ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary's nunnery, Chester. s: 5 April, 1522

Yerwith, David ap. Bangor dioc. (l. d.). t. pa.. p: 3 March, 1436

Yestoppe, Thomas. t. Chirbury pr.. p: 7 June, 1533

Yetone, John. Fr. Carm. of Ludlow. d: 20 Sept., 1511

Yevan, Edward ap. Llandaff dioc. (l. d.). a: 6 June, 1517

Yevans, Lewis. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Marcella mon.. p: 7 June, 1533

Yevans (Jevans), Richard. t. a rent of six marks, to be paid from lands in Croft by Alianora, the widow of Sir Richard Crofte, and Edward, his son and heir / rent of six marks, paid by Alianora, the widow, and Edward, the son and heir of Sir Richard Crofte, from their lands in Croft / rent of six marks from Dame Alianora and Sir Edward Crofte. a: 24 Sept., 1513, s: 17 Dec., 1513, d: 4 March, 1514, p: 10 June, 1514

Yevele, Nigel. Ex. d. (l. d.). t. S. Nicholas pr., Ex.. d: 2 April, 1435

Yevor (Yvor), Hugh ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Carmarthen pr.. s: 5 April, 1522, d: 19 April, 1522

Yevor, John ap. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Limebrook nunnery. s: 19 Feb., 1513

Yeyl, Howel. Fr. Pr., Brecon. a: 14 March, 1404/1405

Yon (Yone), Master Thomas. t. archdeacon of Salop. s: 24 Sept., 1441, d: 31 March, 1442, p: 26 May, 1442

Yone, Thomas. York dioc. (l. d.). a: 25 May, 1437

Yong, Richard. t. S. Guthlac's priory, Hereford. p: 18 Sept., 1484

Yong, Thomas. Lland. dioc. (l. d.). t. cathedral, Bath. s: 31 March, 1442

Yonge, John. a: 25 May, 1415

Yonge, John. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Llanthony by Gloucester pr.. a: 3 March, 1436, d: 6 April, 1436, p: 2 June, 1436

Yonge, John. a: 25 May, 1415

Yonge, Lewis. S. David's dioc. (l. d.). t. Strata Florida abb.. p: 30 May, 1461

Yonge, Roger. a: 13 March, 1484

Yonge, Thomas. t. S. Guthlac's, Hereford / S. Guthlac's priory. a: 2 April, 1485, s: 20 May, 1486, p: 1 March, 1488

Yonge (Yong), Walter. t. Lord Scudamore / Sir John Scudamour. a: 29 Feb., 1447, s: 4 March, 1447, d: 25 March, 1447, p: 23 Sept., 1447

Yonge, Walter. disp. for illeg. "natus inter presbiterum et solutam". a: 21 Sept., 1466

Yonge, William. t. Grace Dieu monastery, Lland. dioc.. p: 13 March, 1484

Yoppe, William. t. Edmund Plowden of Plowden. s: 21 Sept., 1437

Yoppe, William. t. priory of S. Giles by Shrewsbury. a: 20 Sept., 1483, s: 13 March, 1484

Yoppe, William. a: 24 Sept., 1519

Yoppe, William. t. Chirbury pr.. d: 30 March, 1521, p: 25 May, 1521  
 York, Thomas. monk of Dore abb.. a: 23 Sept., 1458  
 York, William. t. pr. of S. John Ev., Brecon. p: 22 Dec., 1408  
 Yorke, Thomas. Cist. of Dore abb.. p: 19 Sept., 1461  
 Yorneth, Walter. t. S. Kath. hosp., Ledbury. p: 24 Sept., 1435  
 Young (Yonge), John. t. the Cathedral. s: 11 March, 1419, d: 1 April, 1419, p: 10 June, 1419  
 Yowen, William. free and legitimate. a: 27 March, 1424  
 Yrelond, Roger. Worc. dioc. (l. d.). t. Leson monastery, Cant. dioc.. d: 7 April, 1509  
 Ysawde, John. Linc. dioc. (l. d.). t. monastery of the B. V. M., Oseney. p: 8 April, 1508  
 Yve, John. Cov. and Lich. dioc. (l. d.). t. S. Mary Magd. Hosp., Shrewsbury. d: 22 Sept., 1440  
 Yvor, David ap. t. S. Guthlac's priory. p: 18 Sept., 1484  
 Yvore, Maurice ap. a: 6 June, 1457  
 Yvrell, William. Ex. dioc. (l. d.). t. Frechelstoke pri.. p: 1 June, 1420  
 Yvy, Richard. a: 22 May, 1456  
 Zevan, Ll. ap. S. Asaph dioc. (l. d.). t. Cwmhir abb.. d: 20 Feb., 1434

## Tables of Ordination Ceremonies

The following tables contain the information relating to the ordination ceremonies celebrated by every bishop of Hereford (or his suffragan) between 1400 and 1533, including the specific date and location of the ordination, the bishop who celebrated the ceremony, and the page numbers of the printed bishop's register in which the ordination was recorded. All this information is extracted from the printed bishops' registers of Hereford; full publication detail for these registers can be found in the bibliography attached to the thesis.

Table 1. Bishop John Trefnant's episcopate (1400-1404):

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	3 April 1400	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 225-7
2.	17 April 1400	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 227-8
3.	12 June 1400	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 228-9
4.	23 September 1402	The private chapel in London	The bishop	pp. 229-30
5.	No date	The chapel of manor of Prestbury	The bishop, by special licence of the bishop of Worcester	p. 230
6.	22 December 1402	The chapel at Prestbury	The bishop	p. 230
7.	22 December 1403		Nicholas, bishop of Dunkeld	p. 230
8.	23 February 1404		Nicholas, bishop of Dunkeld	p. 230

Table 2. Bishop Robert Mascall's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	20 December 1404	The Cathedral	Nicholas, 'Dunkeldensem Episcopum'	pp. 125-6
2.	14 March 1405	Ledbury church	Nicholas, bishop of Dunkeld	pp. 126-7

3.	13 June 1405	Ledbury church	Nicholas, bishop of Dunkeld	pp. 127-8
4.	19 December 1405	Bromyard church		p. 129
5.	27 March 1406	Ross church	Nicholas, bishop of Dunkeld	pp. 130-1
6.	5 April 1406	The Cathedral	The suffragan	p. 131
7.	5 June 1406	Bromyard church	The suffragan	pp. 131-2
8.	18 September 1406	The conventual church of Leominster	The suffragan	pp. 132-3
9.	12 March 1407	Newent church	The suffragan	pp. 133-4
10.	26 March 1407	The Cathedral	The suffragan	pp. 135-6
11.	18 December 1407	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 136-7
12.	14 April 1408	The Cathedral		pp. 137-8
13.	9 June 1408	Bromyard church		pp. 138-9
14.	27 September 1408	Bromyard church		pp. 139-40
15.	22 December 1408	Bromyard church		pp. 140-1
16.	2 March 1409	Whitbourne church		pp. 141-2
17.	1 June 1409	Whitbourne		pp. 142-3
18.	21 September 1409	Whitbourne		pp. 143-4
19.	21 December 1409	Whitbourne parish church		pp. 144-5
20.	17 May 1410	Whitbourne parish church		pp. 145-6
21.	20 September 1410	Whitbourne parish church		pp. 146-7
22.	20 December 1410	Whitbourne chapel		pp. 147-8
23.	28 March 1411	Whitbourne church		p. 148
24.	6 April 1411	Whitbourne		p. 148
25.	6 June 1411	Whitbourne		pp. 149-50
26.	19 September 1411	Whitbourne		pp. 150-1
27.	26 February 1412	Whitbourne church		pp. 151-2
28.	19 March 1412			p. 152
29.	2 April 1412	Hereford		pp. 152-3

30.	28 May 1412	Whitbourne		pp. 153-4
31.	17 December 1412	Whitbourne		pp. 154-5
32.	23 March 1413	Whitbourne		pp. 155-6
33.	23 September 1413	Whitbourne		pp. 156-7
34.	23 December 1413	Whitbourne		pp. 157-8
35.	3 March 1414	Whitbourne		p. 158
36.	25 March 1414	The chapel at Whitbourne		p. 159
37.	2 June 1414	Whitbourne church		p. 159
38.	22 December 1414	Whitbourne		pp. 159-60
39.	10 March 1415			p. 161
40.	23 April 1415	Whitbourne church		pp. 160-1
41.	25 May 1415	The Cathedral	Matthew, bishop of Ebron	pp. 161-2
42.	21 September 1415	Whitbourne		pp. 162-3
43.	21 December 1415	Bromyard		pp. 164-5
44.	12 June 1416	Whitbourne church		pp. 165-6
45.	19 September 1416	Bromyard		pp. 166-7

Table 3. Bishop Edmund Lacy's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	26 March 1418	Ross church		p. 101
2.	21 May 1418	Bromyard church		pp. 101-2
3.	24 September 1418	Bromyard church		pp. 103-4
4.	11 March 1419	Bromyard church		pp. 104-5
5.	1 April 1419	Whitbourne church		pp. 105-6
6.	15 April 1419	The bishop's chapel at Whitbourne		p. 106
7.	10 June 1419	Whitbourne church		pp. 106-7
8.	23 September 1419	Prestbury church, Worcester diocese		pp. 107-8

9.	23 March 1420	Ross church		pp. 108-9
10.	6 April 1420	Ross church		pp. 109-10
11.	1 June 1420	Whitbourne church		pp. 110-2

Table 4. Bishop Thomas Poltone's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	15 February 1421	The Cathedral	John, 'Ennaghduensesem Episcopum'	p. 18
2.	8 March 1421	The Cathedral	John, 'Ennaghduensesem Episcopum'	pp. 18-9
3.	22 March 1421	The Cathedral	John, 'Ennaghduensesem Episcopum'	pp. 19-20
4.	17 May 1421	The Cathedral	John, 'Ennaghduensesem Episcopum'	pp. 20-21

Table 5. Bishop Thomas Spofford's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	18 September 1423	Bromyard church	The bishop	p. 293
2.	18 March 1424	Ross church		pp. 293-4
3.	28 March 1424			p. 294
4.	8 April 1424	Parish church of Pembroke	The bishop	pp. 294-5
5.	17 June 1424	The parish church of Bromyard	The bishop	pp. 295-6
6.	23 September 1424	Parish church of Bromyard	The bishop	p. 296
7.	23 December 1424	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 296-7
8.	3 March 1425	Parish church of Bromyard	The bishop	pp. 297-8
9.	8 April 1425	The Cathedral		p. 298
10.	22 September 1425	The Cathedral	Richard, bishop of Achonry	p. 298
11.	22 December 1425	The Cathedral	The bishop of	p. 299

			Achonry	
12.	16 March 1426	Chapel of Friars Preachers		p. 299
13.	30 March 1426	The Cathedral	Richard, bishop of Achonry	pp. 299-300
14.	25 May 1426	Parish church of Bromyard	The bishop	p. 300
15.	22 September 1426	Parish church of Bromyard	The bishop	pp. 300-1
16.	21 December 1426	Chapel of Whitborne manor	The bishop	p. 301
17.	15 March 1427	Lydney church	The bishop	p. 301
18.	5 April 1427	Leominster church	The bishop	pp. 301-2
19.	19 April 1427	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 302
20.	14 June 1427	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 302-3
21.	3 August 1427	Whitebourne chapel		p. 303
22.	20 September 1427	Whitebourne church	The bishop	p. 303
23.	28 February 1428	Bromyard church	The bishop	p. 303
24.	20 May 1428	Whitebourne church	The bishop	p. 304
25.	18 September 1428	Leominster church	The bishop	p. 304
26.	19 February 1429	Whitbourne church	The bishop	pp. 304-5
27.	12 March 1429	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 305
28.	26 March 1429	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 306
29.	21 May 1429	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 306
30.	10 September 1429			p. 306
31.	15 September 1430	Eastnor church	The bishop	p. 307
32.	23 September 1430	Chirbury priory	The bishop	p. 307
33.	23 December 1430	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 307-8
34.	17 March 1431	St. Catherine's chapel by the Cathedral		p. 308
35.	31 March 1431	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 308
36.	26 May 1431	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 308-9
37.	22 September 1431	Bromyard church	The bishop	p. 309
38.	22 December 1431	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 310
39.	14 June 1432	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 310-1
40.	16 March 1432	The chapel of Sugwas manor	The bishop	p. 311
41.	5 April 1432	St. Katherine's chapel by the Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 311-2
42.	19 April 1432	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 312

43.	20 December 1432	Chapel of St. Katherine by the Cathedral		pp. 312-3
44.	7 March 1433	Lydney church	The bishop	p. 313
45.	28 March 1433	Pontesbury church		p. 314
46.	11 April 1433	The Cathedral		p. 314
47.	6 June 1433	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 314-5
48.	20 February 1434	Ross church	The bishop	p. 315
49.	8 March 1434	Ledbury church	The bishop	pp. 315-6
50.	27 March 1434	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 316
51.	22 May 1434	Chapel of Whitburne manor	The bishop	p. 316
52.	18 September 1434	Ludlow church	The bishop	p. 317
53.	18 December 1434	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 317
54.	12 March 1435	Ludlow church	The bishop	p. 318
55.	2 April 1435	Whitbourne church	The bishop	pp. 318-9
56.	17 April 1435	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 319-20
57.	11 June 1435	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 320
58.	24 September 1435	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 320-1
59.	17 December 1435	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 321
60.	3 March 1436	Ross church	The bishop	pp. 321-2
61.	6 April 1436	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 322-3
62.	2 June 1436	Ledbury church	The bishop	p. 323
63.	22 September 1436	Ross church	The bishop	p. 324
64.	23 February 1437	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 324-5
65.	16 March 1437	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 325-6
66.	30 March 1437	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 326
67.	25 May 1437	Whitbourne church		p. 327
68.	21 September 1437	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 327-8
69.	8 March 1438	Ledbury church	The bishop	p. 328
70.	30 March 1438	The manor chapel of Whitbourne	The bishop	p. 329
71.	10 April 1438	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 329
72.	20 December 1438	St. Mary Magdalen chapel by the Cathedral	Richard, bishop of Achonry	pp. 329-30
73.	17 February 1439	Leominster church	The bishop	pp. 330-1
74.	21 March 1439	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 331
75.	4 April 1439	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 331-2
76.	19 September 1439	Wigmore Abbey	The bishop	p. 332
77.	20 February 1440	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 332-3



78.	12 March 1440	Chapel of St. Katherine, Hereford	The bishop	pp. 333-4
79.	26 March 1440	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 334
80.	22 September 1440	Ludlow church	The bishop	pp. 334-5
81.	17 December 1440	St. Katherine's chapel, Cathedral	The bishop	p. 335
82.	11 March 1441	St. Katherine's chapel, Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 335-6
83.	15 April 1441	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 336-7
84.	10 June 1441	Ledbury church	The bishop	p. 337
85.	24 September 1441	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 337-8
86.	31 March 1442	Chapel of St. Katherine by Cathedral	The bishop	p. 338
87.	26 May 1442	Ross church	The bishop	pp. 338-9
88.	22 September 1442	St. Katherine's chapel, Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 339-40
89.	15 June 1443	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 340-1
90.	21 September 1443	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 341
91.	20 December 1443	Oratory at Whitbourne manor	The bishop	p. 341
92.	7 March 1444	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 341-2
93.	15 March 1444	Oratory at Sugwas manor		p. 341
94.	29 March 1444	The chapel of St. Katherine near the cloister of the Cathedral	The bishop	p. 342
95.	6 April 1444	The chapel of St. Katherine near the cloister of the Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 342-3
96.	14 September 1444	The chapel of St. Katherine by the Cathedral	The bishop	p. 343
97.	19 December 1444	St. Katherine's chapel by the Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 343-4
98.	27 March 1445	The Cathedral church of Hereford, at the high altar	The bishop	p. 344
99.	18 September 1445	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		p. 344

100.	12 March 1446	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 344-5
101.	2 April 1446	The manor chapel of Whitbourne	The bishop	p. 345
102.	16 April 1446	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 345
103.	11 June 1446	The chapel of Sugwas		pp. 345-6
104.	24 September 1446	The chapel of Sugwas		p. 346
105.	17 December 1446	The chapel of Sugwas		p. 346
106.	29 February 1447	Sugwas		p. 346
107.	4 March 1447	The chapel at Sugwas		p. 347
108.	25 March 1447	The chapel at Sugwas		p. 347
109.	8 April 1447	St. Katherine's chapel by the Cathedral	The bishop	p. 348
110.	3 June 1447	Bromyard church	The bishop	p. 348
111.	23 September 1447	Whitbourne chapel	The bishop	p. 348
112.	23 December 1447	Whitbourne chapel	The bishop	p. 348
113.	16 February 1448	Chapel of St. Katherine by the Cathedral	Geoffrey, bishop of Kildare	p. 349
114.	9 March 1448	The chapel at Whitbourne manor	The bishop	p. 349
115.	23 March 1448	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 349

Table 6. Bishop Richard Beauchamp's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	12 April 1449	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 13
2.	7 June 1449	Bosbury church	The bishop	pp. 13-4
3.	30 May 1450	Weobley church	The bishop	p. 14

Table 7. Bishop Reginald Bouchers' episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	19 June 1451	St. George's chapel, Wynward, near Gloucester	The bishop	p. 20
2.	18 September 1451	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 21
3.	18 December 1451	The chapel by the Cathedral		p. 21

Table 8. Bishop John Stanbury's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	26 May 1453	the church of Chirbury priory	the bishop	p. 137
2.	16 September 1453	Ledbury church		pp. 137-8
3.	21 December 1454	the chapel of St. Mary Magdalen, near the cloister of Hereford Cathedral		p. 138
4.	20 September 1455	Ledbury church		pp. 138-9
5.	21 December 1455	St. Katherine's chapel, near the cloister of Hereford Cathedral		pp. 139-40
6.	13 March 1456	St. David's chapel within the cloister of the Preaching Friars of Hereford	Geoffrey, bishop of Kildare	p. 140
7.	22 May 1456	Ledbury church		p. 140
8.	September 18 1456	Ledbury church		p. 141
9.	2 April 1457	Ledbury church		pp. 141-2
10.	6 June 1457	Ledbury church		p. 142
11.	27 May 1458	Bosbury church		pp. 142-3
12.	23 September 1458	Ledbury church		pp. 143-4
13.	10 March 1459	Hereford Cathedral	Geoffrey, bishop of Kildare	p. 144
14.	19 May 1459	Hereford Cathedral		p. 145
15.	7 June 1460	Hereford Cathedral		pp. 145-6
16.	20 December 1460	Hereford Cathedral		p. 146
17.	28 February 1461	St. Katherine's chapel, by the cloister of Hereford Cathedral		pp. 146-7
18.	21 March 1461	St. Katherine's chapel, by the cloister of Hereford Cathedral		p. 147
19.	4 April 1461	St. Katherine's chapel		pp. 147-8
20.	30 May 1461	Ledbury church		p. 148
21.	September 19 1461	Ledbury church		p. 149
22.	13 March 1462	St. Katherine's chapel, by the Cathedral cloister		pp. 149-50

23.	17 April 1462	Cathedral		p. 150
24.	11 June 1462	Bromyard church		pp. 150-1
25.	5 March 1463	Bromyard church		pp. 151
26.	9 April 1463	St. Katherine's chapel, by the Cathedral		pp. 151-2
27.	24 September 1463	Ledbury church		p. 152
28.	17 December 1463	The Cathedral		p. 153
29.	25 February 1464	A chapel within the manor of Whitborne		p. 153
30.	31 March 1464	St. Katherine's chapel, by the palace of Hereford		p. 154
31.	16 May 1464	Bromyard church		p. 154
32.	22 September 1464	Ledbury church		p. 155
33.	8 June 1465	Weobley church		p. 155
34.	21 September 1465	Bromyard church		pp. 155-6
35.	21 December 1465	Ledbury church		p. 156
36.	16 March 1466	Bosbury church		pp. 156-7
37.	22 March 1466	The Cathedral		p. 157
38.	5 April 1466	The chapel of St. Katherine by the Cathedral close		p. 157
39.	21 September 1466	Bosbury church		pp. 157-8
40.	20 December 1466	Bosbury church		p. 158
41.	20 February 1467	The Cathedral		pp. 158-9
42.	28 March 1467	The Cathedral		p. 159
43.	23 May 1467	Whitborne church		pp. 159-60
44.	19 September 1467	Ledbury church		p. 160
45.	19 December 1467			pp. 160-1
46.	12 March 1468	Whitborne church		p. 161
47.	10 April 1468	The Cathedral		pp. 161-2
48.	17 December 1468	Bosbury church		p. 162
49.	23 February 1469	Whitborne church		pp. 162-3
50.	27 May 1469	Bromyard church		p. 163
51.	20 September 1469	Bosbury church		pp. 163-4
52.	22 December 1469	Whitborne church		p. 164
53.	21 April 1470	The Cathedral		p. 165
54.	16 June 1470	Whitborne church		pp. 165-6
55.	13 April 1471	The Cathedral		p. 166
56.	21 September 1471	Whitborne church		pp. 166-7
57.	22 February 1472	Whitbourne church		pp. 167-8

58.	14 March 1472	Whitboure church		p. 168
59.	29 March 1472	The Cathedral		p. 168
60.	23 May 1472	Whitboure church		p. 169
61.	19 September 1472	The Cathedral		pp. 169-70
62.	13 March 1473	St. Katherine's chapel by the Cathedral close		p. 170
63.	12 June 1473	St. Katherine's chapel, Hereford		p. 170
64.	16 September 1473	Bosbury church		p. 171
65.	9 April 1474	The chapel of St. Thomas the Confessor, in the Cathedral		pp. 171-2

Table 9: Bishop Thoma Millyng's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	24 September 1474	Whitboure church	The bishop	p. 154
2.	8 February 1475	Church of Ludlow	John, bishop of Rochester	pp. 154-5
3.	25 March 1475	The chapel of Ludlow castle	John, bishop of Rocester	p. 155
4.	23 September 1475	The parish church of Ludlow		pp. 155-6
5.	23 December 1475	The chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, in Ludlow castle	John, bishop of Rochester	p. 156
6.	9 March 1476	The chapel of Ludlow castle	John, bishop of Rochester	pp. 156-7
7.	13 April 1476	The chapel within Ludlow castle	John, bishop of Rochester	p. 157
8.	8 June 1476	The chapel within Ludlow castle	John, bishop of Rochester	p. 158
9.	21 September 1476	Whitbourne church		p. 158
10.	20 September 1477	Whitbourne church		p. 159
11.	21 March 1478	The Cathedral		p. 159
12.	26 May 1478	Whitbourne church		p. 160
13.	19 December 1478	Whitbourne church		pp. 160-1
14.	23 May 1479	The chapel of Whitbourne manor	The bishop	p. 161
15.	5 June 1479	Whitbourne church		p. 161
16.	17 March 1480	The chapel of St.	Robert, bishop	p. 182

		George the Martyr, within the manor of Wynyord, in the parish of Churcham	of St. David's	
17.	18 March 1480	Lydney church		p. 161
18.	1 April 1480	The Cathedral		p. 162
19.	27 May 1480	Ledbury church		pp. 162-3
20.	22 September 1480	Wigmore monastery		p. 163
21.	16 June 1481	Whitbourne church		pp. 163-4
22.	22 September 1481	Whitbourne church		p. 164
23.	22 December 1481	Whitbourne church		pp. 164-5
24.	2 March 1482	The Cathedral		p. 165
25.	16 April 1482	The Cathedral		pp. 165-6
26.	21 September 1482	Bromyard church	The suffragan	pp. 166-7
27.	21 December 1482	Pembridge church	Richard, bishop of St. David's	pp. 167-8
28.	29 March 1483	The Cathedral		p. 168
29.	20 September 1483	The Cathedral		pp. 168-9
30.	13 March 1484	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 169-70
31.	18 September 1484	The Cathedral	The suffragan	pp. 170-1
32.	2 April 1485	The Cathedral	Richard, 'episcopus Olonensis'	pp. 182-3
33.	17 December 1485	The chapel of St. Katherine's hospital	The suffragan	p. 171
34.	18 February 1486	The Cathedral	The suffragan	pp. 171-2
35.	11 March 1486	St. Katherine's hospital, Ledbury	The suffragan	p. 172
36.	20 May 1486	The Cathedral	The suffragan	p. 173
37.	3 December 1486	Whitbourne chapel	The bishop	p. 173
38.	22 September 1487	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 173-4
39.	1 March 1488	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 174-5
40.	20 September 1488	Ledbury church	The suffragan	p. 175
41.	14 March 1489	The Cathedral	The suffragan	pp. 175-6
42.	18 April 1489	Hereford	The suffragan	p. 178
43.	19 September 1489	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 176-7
44.	19 December 1489	St. Katherine's hospital, Ledbury	The suffragan	p. 177
45.	27 March 1490	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 177-8
46.	5 June 1490	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 178-9
47.	18 December 1490	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 179-80

48.	19 March 1491	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 180-1
49.	28 May 1491	Ledbury church	The suffragan	pp. 181-2
50.	16 June 1492	Ledbury church	Richard, 'episcopus Olonensis'	p. 183
51.	22 September 1492	Ledbury church	Richard, 'episcopus Olonensis'	pp. 183-4

Table 10. Bishop Richard Mayew's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	8 March 1504	The Cathedral	Ralph, bishop of Ascalon	pp. 237-8
2.	22 March 1505	Whitbourne church	Ralph, bishop of Ascalon	p. 238
3.	20 December 1505	The Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis', by the licence of the vicar general	pp. 238-9
4.	7 March 1506	The chapel of the B.V.M., Hereford Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 244
5.	7 March 1506	Whitbourne church	The bishop	pp. 244-5
6.	11 April 1506	The chapel of the B.V.M., Hereford Cathedral		p. 245
7.	6 June 1506	The Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 245-6
8.	19 September 1506	The Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis', by the licence of John Wardroper, vicar general	pp. 246-7
9.	19 December 1506	The Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus	p. 247

			Lachorensis'	
10.	8 April 1508	Sugwas chapel		pp. 247-8
11.	1508 <sup>1539</sup>	Whitbourne church		pp. 248-9
12.	17 June 1508	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		p. 249
13.	23 September 1508	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		pp. 249-50
14.	23 December 1508	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		p. 250
15.	3 March 1509	Bromyard		pp. 250-1
16.	24 March 1509	Ledbury church		pp. 251-2
17.	7 April 1509	The Cathedral		p. 252
18.	9 September 1509			p. 252
19.	28 March 1510	The Cathedral		p. 258
20.	22 September 1509	The Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 252-3
21.	25 May 1510	Monmouth parish church	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 253
22.	21 September 1510	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		p. 254
23.	15 March 1511	The chapel of Sugwas manor		pp. 254-5
24.	6 May 1511	The Cathedral		p. 255
25.	14 June 1511	Monmouth parish church	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 255
26.	20 September 1511	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		pp. 255-6
27.	20 December 1511	Whitbourne manor		p. 256
28.	10 April 1512	The Cathedral		pp. 256-7
29.	5 June 1512	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		p. 257
30.	18 September 1512	The Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 258-9
31.	18 December 1512	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		pp. 259-60
32.	19 February 1513	The parish church of		p. 260

<sup>1539</sup> The specific date is missing from the register.



		Whitbourne		
33.	12 March 1513	The chapel of the B.V.M. in the Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 260-1
34.	18 March 1513	The Cathedral		pp. 261-2
35.	23 April 1513	Wenlock priory	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 262
36.	21 May 1513	The chapel of Whitbourne manor		p. 262
37.	24 September 1513	Whitbourne parish church		pp. 262-3
38.	17 December 1513	Bromyard church		pp. 263-4
39.	4 March 1514	St. Mary's chapel in the Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 264-5
40.	1 April 1514	The chapel of the B.V.M. in the Cathedral		p. 265
41.	15 April 1514	The chapel of the B.V.M. in the Cathedral		pp. 265-6
42.	10 June 1514	Whitbourne church		pp. 266-7
43.	23 September 1514	The chapel of the B.V.M. in the Cathedral		pp. 267-8
44.	23 December 1514	The parish church of Whitborne		p. 268
45.	3 March 1515	The chapel of the B.V.M. in the Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 268-9
46.	24 March 1515	The conventual church of Monmouth	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 269-70
47.	7 April 1515	The chapel of St. Ethelbert's almshouse, <sup>1540</sup> Hereford		p. 270
48.	22 September 1515	Whitbourne parish church		pp. 270-1

<sup>1540</sup> This is the only reference to St. Ethelbert's having had a chapel. There are no traces in the present buildings which would suggest its site.

49.	22 December 1515	Bromyard church		pp. 271-2
50.	16 February 1516	Ledbury church	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 272

Table 11. Bishop Charles Booth's episcopate:

No.	Date	Location	Celebrant	Reference
1.	11 April 1517	The chapel of the Lady Mary within the Cathedral church of Hereford	The bishop	pp. 304-5
2.	6 June 1517	Hereford Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 305
3.	9 December 1517	The Cathedral church	The bishop	pp. 305-6
4.	27 February 1518	Monmouth church	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 306
5.	3 April 1518	Monmouth church	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 306-7
6.	17 March 1519	The parish church of Pembridge	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	p. 307
7.	9 April 1519	The Lady chapel in Hereford Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 307-8
8.	23 April 1519	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 308
9.	24 September 1519	The Cathedral	Thomas, 'episcopus Lachorensis'	pp. 308-9
10.	7 April 1520	The high altar in the Cathedral	The bishop	p. 309
11.	30 March 1521	Ludlow church	The bishop	pp. 309-10
12.	25 May 1521	The church of the Carmelites, Ludlow	The bishop	pp. 310-1
13.	15 March 1522	Ludlow church	The bishop	p. 311
14.	5 April 1522	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 312
15.	19 April 1522	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 312-3
16.	20 September 1522	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 313-4

17.	21 March 1523	Ludlow parish church	The bishop	p. 314
18.	13 May 1523	Ludlow church	The bishop	p. 314
19.	12 September 1523	Ludlow church	The bishop	p. 315
20.	22 February 1524	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 315-6
21.	9 March 1524	The Cathedral		pp. 316-7
22.	17 December 1524	Ludlow church		pp. 317-8
23.	1 April 1525	The Cathedral	John [Pinnock], bishop of Syene	pp. 318-9
24.	15 April 1525	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 319-20
25.	23 December 1525	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 320-1
26.	26 May 1526	Ludlow church	The bishop	pp. 321-2
27.	15 March 1527	The Cathedral	John [Smart], bishop of Pavada	pp. 322-3
28.	6 April 1527	Bromyard church	John, bishop of Pavada	pp. 323-4
29.	15 June 1527	The chapel of Whitbourne manor	The bishop	p. 324
30.	21 September 1527	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 324-5
31.	21 December 1527	Leintwardine church	John, bishop of Pavada	p. 325
32.	11 April 1528	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 325-6
33.	19 December 1528	Whitbourne church	The bishop	p. 326
34.	27 March 1529	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 327
35.	2 March 1530	St. Anne's chapel, near Wigmore Abbey	John, bishop of Pavada	p. 327
36.	2 April 1530	Wenlock priory church	John, bishop of Pavada	p. 327
37.	11 June 1530	St. Anne's chapel, by Wigmore monastery	John, bishop of Pavada	p. 327
38.	13 December 1530	Bromyard church	The bishop	pp. 327-8
39.	25 March 1531	The church of Monmouth priory	John, bishop of Pavada	p. 328
40.	24 February 1532	Bromyard church	John, bishop of Pavada	pp. 328-9
41.	30 March 1532	The Cathedral	The bishop	p. 329
42.	7 June 1533	The Cathedral	The bishop	pp. 329-30